



# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.



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## RED CROSS MOTORCADE EXCELLENT

Eighty Machines in Line for  
\$100,000,000 Red Cross  
Fund Here Saturday

### BIG CROWDS GREET THEM

Last Saturday afternoon was a little more lively than Antioch is accustomed to at this time of the year, the occasion being the visit of the Red Cross motorcade. Promptly at four o'clock, the schedule time, the advance car arrived. It was followed by close to eighty other cars decorated with American, Red Cross and service flags and banners of all descriptions. They were Red Cross boosters including Red Cross nurses, Junior Red Cross, representatives of war relief, each young lady representing a succored nation, Uncle Sam, Columbia, men and ladies bands, sailors, mothers with sons in service, Illinois Reserve Militia, Home Guards, Red Cross auxiliaries, service flag bearers, farmerettes from the Illinois Training school for Women near Libertyville; executive committee of Lake County Chapter of Red Cross, newspaper reporters and citizens.

A local parade made up of the school children and the Antioch band joined the ranks at the grade school and after a parade through the main street, a halt was made at Morley's corner where Senator R. B. Swift gave a brief address and then introduced the principal speaker Mr. James Harrington Scott of Geneva, Illinois, who briefly extolled the good work of the Red Cross organization; how it has been a light that has never failed any nation in pestilence, devastation of war. He reminded his auditors that the government had turned over to the Red Cross the mighty task of furnishing surgical dressings for the great war, and that no longer were the wounds of soldiers dressed with sawdust. He declared it far greater patriotism for one to donate to the Red Cross than to invest in Liberty bonds, the safest investment in the world. "The Red Cross asks you to 'give,' not to 'invest,'" he said, "and we must give unconditionally if we are to stop the terrible Hun horde by standing solidly behind our boys."

At the close of the program the parade again marched down Main street and a grand rush was made for the machines and in a few moments they were on their way to Fox Lake, where another stop was made.

The motorcade left Libertyville at the appointed time and one of the features of the trip was to enter and leave each village exactly on schedule time. Their first stop was at Grayslake and there they were given a royal welcome and a goodly number of the Grayslake people joined in with them for the remainder of the trip. The second stop was at Lake Villa, where their numbers were again increased by the joining of the Allendale band and enthusiastic Red Cross workers.

This parade was one of the biggest and best of its kind that has ever toured Lake Co. and it truly was a grand inaugural of the big drive which opened Monday morning for the purpose of raising at least \$20,000, the amount asked of Lake County Chapter.

### Dr. Warriner Writes For Information

Having had his curiosity aroused by a visit from solicitors representing the Lincoln Picture Film Co., who canvassed this village quite thoroughly the fore part of the week, Dr. W. W. Warriner wrote to the Investigating department of the Chicago Daily Tribune for information regarding the company. Their reply which he received this (Thursday) morning is as follows:

W. W. Warriner Esq.,  
Antioch, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—  
The Lincoln Pictures Classic Inc., has not replied to a request for information. We know nothing about it but can tell you that out of twenty-five or thirty film stocks sold here in the last four years, we know of only three that have paid any returns whatever to investors.

Yours very truly,  
Investors' Guide Department.

### Dr. John Turner Writes of Army Life at Fort Riley

M. O. T. C., Fort Riley, Kansas.  
May 15th, 1918.

Friend Johnson:  
I have now been here over two weeks and feel like an old Vet. M. O. T. C., is the medical officers' training camp and is established for the purpose of giving intensive training to the Reserve Medical Officers. The course is almost entirely military, by that I mean we have to learn all that a private does, such as drilling, etc., because when we are through we will have private and non commissioned officers under our command and unless we are versed in the military aspect we would likely show up badly before our men.

It is a great life especially since I have become used to it. We get up at six o'clock, line up for roll call, then morning mess after which we have physical exercise and then drilling and marching, in that one has to learn to use the left foot as well as the right, it sounds easy and looks easy but it is not easy at first, one foot wants to go in one direction and the other in an opposite direction all rookies have that trouble. We have classes on military work and end the day with two hours horse back riding, that sounds good don't it? Well Friend Johnson that is a stunt you have to get used to. It is quiet a sight to see a couple thousand horsemen going through drills, such as fours right or left, etc., the horses are all well trained and full of life.

You may wonder why doctors are learning to ride, they are mounted officers and must know how to do it. Here are some of the stunts we put these horses through: jumping hurdles, fences, ditches, etc., trotting, galloping and running with or without our feet in the stirrups. One difficult thing is to ride in a circle with a small ball in your right palm and arm extended first walking, then trotting, then galloping, when you can do that without losing the ball you can say you can ride.

Fort Riley and Funston is one whole division and has about thirty thousand acres, hills and gulleys everywhere, in Illinois we would call them mountains.

It is some windy place, instead of rain we have sand storms. I am going to repeat this is a great life and Uncle Sam treats his men with the very best of everything. No one need fear that their boy is going to be mistreated. All stories one may hear to the contrary is false. We work hard eat a lot of good food and sleep for all we are worth, and feel as if we could each and every one lick the German army with one hand.

I presume everything in Antioch is as usual. Tell your friends to support the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A., they are doing word rs.

With best regards to you and Mrs. Johnson. Your friend,

1st Lt. John A. Turner, M. R. C.,  
Co., 32. M. O. T. C. Fort Riley, Kas.

### Liberal Response for Flag and Pole

Who can say that Antioch is not patriotic? No sooner was the need of a flag and flagpole brought before the people, than the money was subscribed for the purchase of the same. B. F. Terrant of Beach grove, taking the initiative part in the matter of raising the funds. The next call was for some one to get the pole which was donated by Chase Webb, and attended to setting it. We made the appeal in last Thursday's issue and Saturday afternoon the pole was brought to town. Less Crandall, Herman Wienke and Wm. Belter having volunteered to furnish the brawn and muscle required for the heavy part of the job. The pole is sixty feet and the flag which has already arrived and can be seen at Webb's store, measures 8x18. The pole is to be erected on the property of D. B. Sabin, close to the north side of the village hall. Now will some of our carpenters please donate a little time and get the pole prepared and set so that we may have a flag raising Thursday morning.

### Lake County Stands Third in State on last Liberty Loan

Chase Webb, Antioch, Ill.

Dear Sir:  
In behalf of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and the Lake County Liberty Loan committee, I wish to thank you for your hearty and earnest co-operation in the manner in which the Liberty Loan drive was so successfully hailed in Lake County.

The latest report show that the County over sold its quota about 90 % and stands Third County in the State.

Yours very truly,  
H. C. Burnett,  
Lake County Chairman.

Passed On.

What has become of the old-fashioned married couples who used to advertise for a situation together on a farm?—Washington Post.

## RED CROSS WAR FUND DRIVE ON THIS WEEK

Twelve Inner-County Townships to  
Raise \$20,000--Lake Shore Another \$20,000

### Decoration Day Will be Observed in Antioch by Big Celebration and Flag Raising Ceremony

Lake county, with the rest of the nation, is this week busily engaged collecting its allotment of the \$100,000,000 necessary to carry on the great war relief work of the national Red Cross and if one may judge from the universal sentiment of approval everywhere evident in the inner-county towns, the \$20,000 that is expected from that territory is assured and the amount will be greatly exceeded.

In each township are one or more captains supervising the solicitation of ten assistants. The team captains are in turn responsible to the campaign manager and executive committee. As a basis of calculation and equitable apportionment every tenant or farm owner in the rural communities is requested to give 10 cents for each acre of land composing his farm. In villages \$2 per thousand of actual valuation of home property is solicited. Men of wealth are asked to give in proportion to their means, as estimated by the executive committee or the lists and estimates committee. Employees and others not in either of the classes noted are appealed to, to do their bit. Business houses and industries have their allotment, with lodges and organizations contributing as a body in addition to the amounts given by individual members.

Every citizen will be given an opportunity to do his or her part. Prompt compliance greatly facilitates work of the solicitors, upon whom the real burden of the campaign falls.

One-half of Lake county's allotment of \$40,000, is being subscribed by Waukegan township and allied chapters.

The campaign closes Saturday night and quick, energetic work is required if the various teams succeed in performing the task expected of them. You can help best by determining the amount expected of you and handing it in promptly to the solicitors when you are visited.

Elmer E. Brook has been appointed as team captain of the Antioch Township and he in turn has appointed the following aids: Charles Sibley, Chase Webb, C. F. Richards, Father Lynch, Wm. Dupre, Rev. Pollock, George T. Johnson, Geo. B. Johnson, W. E. Drom, Frank Kennedy and Geo. White. This committee is making a house to house canvass throughout the township in the interest of this drive and are confident of raising the \$20,000 which is this township's allotment.

### Death of Millie Haynes Occurs at Poor Farm

A message was received here Sunday telling of the death of Millie Haynes, which occurred that morning at the Lake County poor farm at Libertyville where she has been under treatment, for the past month, a complication of kidney and heart trouble being the cause.

He had been in very poor health for more than a year and spent several months of the past year at the county institution. Last fall he returned to this vicinity seemingly much improved but a few weeks ago he became so much worse that he was obliged to go back for treatment, but his case was of too serious a nature to permit of a recovery.

Undertaker Strang brought the body to Antioch Sunday afternoon and placed it in his undertaking rooms. The burial took place Tuesday afternoon with Rev. Pollock in charge of a short service at the grave.

Those Called for next Draft  
The draft board of district No. 2, have made public the names of the 112 young men who will leave in the draft of May 28, for Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia. Those called from Antioch are: Christ Laursen, Frank Johnson, John Horan, Jas. Hannahan, Asa H. Patch, Fred Olson, Harry Palmer, John H. Message and M. E. Cobb.

In accordance with the usual custom Memorial day will be observed next Thursday morning by a visit to the Hillside cemetery, where appropriate exercises will be held and a graves of the departed soldiers decorated with flags and flowers.

The school children will meet at the grade school at nine thirty o'clock and form in line ready to leave at ten o'clock sharp. In the parade there will also be the old soldiers, the Antioch band and the Boy Scouts. Rev. Pollock will make a few remarks at the cemetery and there will be other interesting program. Everyone is invited to join in the parade and help to pay a tribute of honor to the departed heroes.

After leaving the school house the parade will stop at the Sabin lodge north of the village hall where a flag raising service will be held. Try one is requested to turn out to this service.

The U. S. Boys Relief club in charge of the Decoration day service to be held Thursday afternoon, May, in the auditorium of the Antioch high school, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. A very interesting program has been arranged, the chief being a lecture by Rev. Adolph O. Stixrud, of Lake Bluff, a former pastor of the Antioch M. L. church, entitled "Why The United States Is At War With Germany."

Rev. Stixrud has given this lecture at various places along the north shore and so favorably it was received that a report of it was sent to Washington, with the result that Mr. Stixrud was called to that city to deliver it before the National Council of Defense who considered it of sufficient merit to warrant his being placed upon the roll of paid lecturers. In addition to the lecture there will be selections by the Antioch Band, a vocal solo by Mrs. Bertha James Gilbert, a selection by the male quartet and a military drill by the boys of the 3rd and 4th grades of the grade school.

The club has ordered a service flag, size 4x6 upon which will be placed a star for every boy who enters the service from Antioch Township. It is the plan of the committee in charge to dedicate this flag at the Memorial day service providing it arrives in time, as it was ordered several days ago they hope to be able to carry out this part of the program.

### Miss Ruth Raymond is Bride of Wm. P. Young

Last Friday evening Miss Ruth Raymond of this place became the bride of Mr. Wm. P. Young of Clinton, Illinois, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Pollock also of this village, at the office of Judge Riley in Chicago.

The bride has been employed as an instructor in the Antioch high school for the past three years and when she quietly slipped away Friday evening, no one with the exception of Rev. Pollock and family knew of her intentions. However the secret was soon out and when Mr. and Mrs. Young returned to Antioch Sunday evening, they were met with the heartiest kind of a reception, which was made up of as much noise and confusion as a husky bunch of high school students were able to produce.

The groom who has just completed a course of law and been admitted to the bar, is included in the present draft and left here Tuesday to arrange business affairs so that he could report to the draft board Saturday, with the expectation of leaving immediately for Georgia.

Will some of the carpenters of the village appoint themselves as a committee to get together some evening after six o'clock, if there is no spare time, and get the flag pole in place so that we may be sure to have that flag raising next Thursday morning.

### Piano and Violin Pupils' Recital was Excellent

The recital at Mrs. Zeigler's last Thursday evening, of her piano pupils and also seven violin pupils of Mr. Bragg's, was well attended. Excellent results have been obtained by both of these teachers. The program, systematically arranged, was well rendered by those who participated. Let us hope that we shall hear more of these recitals which are of great benefit to the community in an educational sense. Both of these teachers were more than pleased with the large and appreciative audience which evinced such a desire to know more of the progress made by their pupils in the past.

The program consisted of the following numbers:

1. Patriotic March, Piano Duet  
The Misses Wald
2. Hope March, Violin Trio. G. Papini  
Ruth Pollock, Georgia Van Patten,  
and Mabel Blank, accompanied by  
Miss Brand.
3. (a) Morning Prayer.....Straebog  
Ellen Ames  
(b) Stay With Me.....Lichner  
Lydia Hellier  
(c) Under the Flag.....  
Edith Edgar  
(d) Apples.....Carol  
Marion Spangard
4. Bloom and Blossom Trio.....  
Marguerite Grice, Edith Edgar and  
Ardis Grimm.
5. Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Hawkins
6. Loriei, Violin.....Strietel  
Master Robert Morrell accompanied  
by Mabel Blanke.
7. (a) Spring Song.....  
Elizabeth Jarvis  
(b) Song and Jest.....Flagler  
Vera Nelson  
(c) Alpine Bells.....Oesten  
Eleanor Wald
8. Allegro Brillante two pianos. Lowe  
Valletta Hanneman
9. Amaryllis Opusio No. 2 Henri Ghyss  
Margaret Golden accompanied by  
Miss Ryan.
10. Mazurka.....No. 2 Benj. Godard  
Myrtle Haynes
11. Standchen Violin.....J. Pachi  
Frank Baumgartner accompanied  
by Lewis Horton.
12. Reading.....Miss Raymond
13. Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Hughes  
Annette and Lubin two pianos  
.....Durand  
Lewis Horton
14. Souvenir De Wienawski, Violin  
No. 1.....Haesche  
Frank Horton accompanied by Mrs.  
Zeigler.
15. Trovatore two pianos  
Vera Kinrade  
Mrs. Zeigler played 2nd piano is all  
piano numbers.

### Black Walnut To Be Hunted By Boy Scouts

There is one material the scarcity of which will slow down battle and bog airplane manufacture and rifle production for the army it is black walnut.

Sally important is it the president devoted his efforts to having a nationwide search made for it and has appealed to the 33,000 Boy Scouts of America the one organization that can get it out from every part of the U. S.

Chicago Executive James West has given out President Wilson's letter, it follows:

"To the Scouts of America:

"In order to carry out the program of the Department it is of the utmost importance that large quantities of blacknut lumber should be secured for use. Black walnut is used by the Ordnance Department for the manufacture of gun stocks and by the War Department for the manufacture of proper battle and bombing airplanes.

"The lack of black walnut trees, the number of owners, the size of the trees, the price at which they can be had is greatly desired. It is believed organization of the Boy Scouts of America is particularly well constituted for obtaining this information. They longer any large lots of walnut, but there is a large supply wheeled into groups or centers at least time there are to be found only trees here and there scattered over whole United States east of the Mountains.

"It is therefore to the well known loyalty of organization to secure for the govt this desired information.

"In securing the owners of the trees should head of our pressing needs and third be requested to show their pin by doing all in their power to their government in this great v

## NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many  
Items of Different Events  
Concerning News.

### NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

The Delavan Red Cross netted over \$13,000 at their auction sale last week.

The Royal Neighbors at Lake Geneva dedicated a service flag with twenty-six stars.

Wisconsin's fishing season will officially open on May 29, on which day the general fishing law goes into effect.

A. C. Stoxen, a Hebron farmer, last week disposed of a herd of twenty cows at \$125 per head. The herd was purchased by a dairyman from Oregon, Ill.

Kenosha garbage is to help win the war as the city council has ordered the purchase of a drove of hogs which will be fattened on the garbage collected in the city. It is expected that a drove of 500 hogs will be fattened on the city "farm" by the end of June.

Henry Kempken, residing with his brother John Kempken, just west of Watford, Wis., on what was formerly the John T. Rice farm, was gored by a bull about 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and died from his wounds half an hour after being found in the barnyard.

The building of an isolation hospital at a cost of between \$3,000 and \$3,500 was advocated at Harvard last week. The proposition is that the building be used jointly by the township and city and both to share in the cost of erection and maintenance.

Walworth county, Wis., will exceed its 4,000 acres of wheat asked for by the Council of Defense. This is not only in response to the call for wheat, but the land here seems to have recovered its wheat elements, as the yield last year was exceptionally good.

Reports are again current about the village of Barrington that the Chicago Highlands foundry is soon to be operated under the supervision of the government. It will be remembered that the foundry was erected a number of years ago, but nary a wheel turned in the place.

The Elgin branch of the German-American National Alliance breathed its last on Saturday, May 11. Its entire treasury, consisting of \$157.60 in cash and \$82.40 invested in war savings stamps, has been turned into the Elgin patriots' fund. The Elgin branch was organized about five years ago and had a membership of between four and five hundred.

### Resolutions of Respect

Whereas, It has been within the pleasure of the Supreme Master of the Universe to call unto Him our beloved Member and Craftsman, Brother Geo. E. Webb, and

Whereas, Our Brother's demise has caused deep sorrow and grief to his family and to the Brethren of our lodge, Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Chapter of Sequoit Lodge No. 827 A. F. & A. M., be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and be it Resolved, That we extend to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in the hour of bereavement.

And Be It Further Resolved, That these resolutions shall be printed in the Antioch News for publication, one copy to be sent to the widow of our deceased brother and one copy to be spread upon the minutes of our lodge as a permanent record.

Frank B. Huber,  
Frank Kandlik,  
Solomon La Plant,  
Committee.

### Mrs. Webb Arrives in Time to See Ray

Nothing daunted by having received a telegram telling them not to make the trip as they might be disappointed, Mrs. Geo. Webb and daughter Elizabeth left for New York as soon as possible after Mr. Webb's funeral, determined to make every effort to see their son and brother before his departure for France. They were rewarded by reaching the coast in time, and visited with Ray on Saturday and Sunday.



## NO LIMIT SET ON U. S. ARMY, SAYS THE PRESIDENT

Wilson Opens Red Cross Campaign With Speech at New York.

OVER 5,000,000 MEN WILL  
GO TO FRONT, IF NECESSARY

Declares America Will Not Be Diverted From Its Purpose of Winning the War by Insincere Approaches on the Subject of Peace—Urges All to Contribute Generously Towards \$100,000,000 Red Cross Fund—Condemns Those Who Attempt to Make Profit Out of the War.

New York, May 20.—President Wilson, opening the \$100,000,000 Red Cross drive at a rally in the Metropolitan opera house Saturday night, declared for an unlimited army, greater than 5,000,000, if necessary. In the afternoon he marched in a parade of 75,000 Red Cross workers, and as he walked down Fifth avenue he received the greatest reception ever accorded a president of the United States. At the opera house he was repeatedly cheered.

"I have heard gentlemen recently say," said he, "that we must get 5,000,000 men ready. Why limit it to 5,000,000? I have asked congress to name no limit, because congress intends, I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry."

The United States, the president declared, will not be diverted from its purpose of winning the war by insincere approaches on the subject of peace.

Dwelling on the duty of Americans to give to the Red Cross, the president declared no man could afford to make money out of the war.

The audience was composed of distinguished men and women, most of whom have been leaders in the work of the Red Cross.

Text of President's Speech.

The president's speech in full follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow Countrymen—I should be very sorry to think that Mr. Davison in any degree curtailed his exceedingly interesting speech for fear that I am sure you listened with the same intense and intimate interest with which I listened to the extraordinarily vivid account he gave of the things which he had realized because he had come in contact with them on the other side of the waters.

"We compass them with our imagination; he compassed them in his personal experience. And I am not come here tonight to review for you the work of the Red Cross.

"I am not competent to do so because I have not had the time or the opportunity to follow it in detail.

"I have come here simply to say a few words to you as to what it all seems to me to mean, and it means a great deal.

Won't Limit Army to 5,000,000.

"There are two duties with which we are face to face. The first duty is to win the war. And the second duty, that goes hand-in-hand with it, is to win it greatly and worthily, showing the real quality of our power not only but the real quality of our purpose and of ourselves.

"Of course, the first duty, the duty that we must keep in the foreground of our thought until it is accomplished, is to win the war.

"I have heard gentlemen recently say that we must get 5,000,000 men ready. Why limit it to 5,000,000?

"I have asked the congress of the United States to name no limit because the congress intends, I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry.

Peace Offers Insincere.

"And we are not to be diverted from the grim purpose of winning the war by any insincere approaches upon the subject of peace. I can say with a clear conscience that I have tested those intimations and have found them insincere.

"I now recognize them for what they are—an opportunity to have a free hand, particularly in the East, to carry out purposes of conquest and exploitation.

"Every proposal with regard to accommodation in the West involves a reservation with regard to the East. Now, so far as I am concerned, I intend to stand by Russia as well as France."

[A voice from the audience interrupted with: "God bless you!"]

"The helpless and the friendless are

the very ones that need friends and succor, and if any man in Germany thinks we are going to sacrifice anybody for our sake, I tell him now they are mistaken.

"For the glory of this war, my fellow citizens, insofar as we are concerned, is that it is, perhaps for the first time in history, an unselfish war.

"I could not be proud to fight for a selfish purpose, but I can be proud to fight for mankind.

"If they wish peace let them come forward through accredited representatives and lay their terms on the table. We have laid ours, and they know what they are.

"But behind all this grim purpose, my friends, lies the opportunity to demonstrate not only force, which will be demonstrated to the utmost, but the opportunity to demonstrate character, and it is that opportunity that we have most conspicuously in the work of the Red Cross.

"Not that our men in arms do not represent our character, for they do, and it is a character which those who see and realize appreciate and admire; but their duty is the duty of force. The duty of the Red Cross is the duty of mercy and succor and friendship.

War Uniting the World.

"Have you formed a picture in your imagination of what this war is doing for us and for the world?

"In my own mind I am convinced that not a hundred years of peace could have knitted this nation together as this single year of war has knitted it together; and better even than that, if possible, it is knitting the world together.

"Look at the picture. In the center of the scene, four nations engaged against the world, and at every point of vantage, showing that they are seeking selfish aggrandizement; and, against them, twenty-three governments representing the greater part of the population of the world, drawn together into a new sense of community of interest, a new sense of community of purpose, a new sense of unity of life.

"The secretary of war told me an interesting incident the other day. He said when he was in Italy a member of the Italian government was explaining to him the many reasons why Italy felt near to the United States.

Heart of U. S. in Italy.

"If you want to try an interesting experiment go up to any one of these troop trains and ask in English how many of them have been in America, and see what happens."

"He tried the experiment. He went up to a troop train and he said: 'How many of you boys have been in America?' and he said it seemed to him as if half of them sprang up: 'Me from San Francisco; me from New York; all over.'

"There was part of the heart of America in the Italian army. People that had been knitted to us by association, who knew us, who had lived amongst us, who had worked shoulder to shoulder with us, and now friends of America, were fighting for their native Italy.

Assails War Profiteers.

"Friendship is the only cement that will ever hold the world together. And this intimate contact of the Red Cross, other, and their comradeship in a with the people who are suffering the terrors and deprivations of this war is going to be one of the greatest instruments of friendship that the world has ever known, and the center of the heart of it all, if we sustain it properly. He returned to the reservation in a furlough. He was asked what he thought of it. He said: 'No much food; too much salute; not much shoot.' Then he was asked: 'Are you going back?' 'Yes'.

"Well, do you know what you are fighting for? 'Yes, me know; fight to make whole damn world Democratic party.'

"He had evidently misunderstood some innocent sentence of my own.

"But, after all, although there is no party purpose in it, he got it right as far as the word 'party'; to make the whole world democratic in the sense of community of interest and of purpose, and if you ladies and gentlemen could read some of the touching dispatches which come through official channels, for even through official channels there are infinite pathos; if you could catch some of those voices that speak the utter longing of oppressed and helpless peoples all over the world to hear something like the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic'; to hear the feet of the great hosts of liberty going to set them free, to set their minds free, set their lives free, set their children free, you would know what comes into the heart of those who are trying to contribute all the brains and power they have to this great enterprise of liberty.

"I summon you to the comradeship. I summon you to say how much and how sincerely and how unanimously you sustain the heart of the world."

President Leads Parade.

The president marched on foot through Fifth avenue earlier in the day at the head of 75,000 soldiers of mercy.

Then, standing in the reviewing stand, he gravely saluted the colors as the women of the Red Cross filed past.

which attacked the enemy's infantry positions on a ridge, rolling up the German line from the north. The Whippets ran from shellhole to shellhole, inflicting terrible casualties and completely disorganizing the enemy.

These seven tanks inflicted more than 400 casualties on the enemy in this engagement, while the casualties on board the tanks were only five men.

Full accounts of the battle between the tanks on April 24 near Villers were received by the British general staff.

by way of... You know... of... the lively ex... of... time.

Make We... Place to Live.

"Well, there... expectation of favors to come in this kind of giving. These things are bestowed in order that the world may be a better place to live in; that men may be succeeded; that hopes may be restored; that suffering may be relieved; that the face of the earth may have the blight of destruction taken away from it, and that wherever force goes there shall go mercy and helpfulness.

"And when you give, give absolutely all that you can spare, and don't consider yourself liberal in the giving. If you give with self-adulation, you are not giving at all, you are giving to your own vanity; but if you give until it hurts, then your heart blood goes into it.

"And think that we have here. We call it the American Red Cross, but it is merely a branch of a great international organization, which is not only recognized by the statutes of each of the civilized governments of the world, but it is recognized by international agreement as treaty as the recognized and accepted instrument of mercy and succor.

"And one of the deepest stains that rests upon the reputation of the German army is that they have not respected the Red Cross.

Cross Emblem of Christianity.

"That goes to the root of the matter. They have not respected the instrumentality by themselves participated in setting it as the thing which no man was to touch, because it was the expression of common humanity.

"We are members, by being members of the American Red Cross, of a great fraternity of comradeship which extends all over the world, and this cross which these ladies bore today is an emblem of Christianity itself.

"It knits imagination, ladies and gentlemen to think of the women all over the country who are busy to-night as they are busy every night and every day doing the work of the Red Cross; by with a great eagerness to find out the most serviceable thing to do; by with a forgetfulness of all the old volleys of their social relationship ready to curtail their duties of household in order that they may contribute to this common work that their hearts are engaged in, and doing which their hearts become united with each other.

Drawn into Great Family.

"When you think of this you realize that the people of the United States are drawn together into a great intimate family, whose heart is beating for the service of the soldiers now, but the service of civilians who they suffer and are lost in a mass of distress and distractions.

"And you have, then, this noble plea of justice and mercy as the two great pillars of liberty. For only where are free do they think the rights of comradeship; only where are free do they think the rights of sympathy; only where are free are they mutually helpful; only where they are free do they realize their dependence upon one another, and their comradeship in a common interest and common necessities.

"I heard a story told the other day that was ridiculous, but it is worth repeating because it contains the germ heart of it all, if we sustain it properly. An Indian was enlisted in the army. He returned to the reservation in a furlough. He was asked what he thought of it. He said: 'No much food; too much salute; not much shoot.' Then he was asked: 'Are you going back?' 'Yes'.

"Well, do you know what you are fighting for? 'Yes, me know; fight to make whole damn world Democratic party.'

"He had evidently misunderstood some innocent sentence of my own.

"But, after all, although there is no party purpose in it, he got it right as far as the word 'party'; to make the whole world democratic in the sense of community of interest and of purpose, and if you ladies and gentlemen could read some of the touching dispatches which come through official channels, for even through official channels there are infinite pathos; if you could catch some of those voices that speak the utter longing of oppressed and helpless peoples all over the world to hear something like the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic'; to hear the feet of the great hosts of liberty going to set them free, to set their minds free, set their lives free, set their children free, you would know what comes into the heart of those who are trying to contribute all the brains and power they have to this great enterprise of liberty.

"I summon you to the comradeship. I summon you to say how much and how sincerely and how unanimously you sustain the heart of the world."

President Leads Parade.

The president marched on foot through Fifth avenue earlier in the day at the head of 75,000 soldiers of mercy.

Then, standing in the reviewing stand, he gravely saluted the colors as the women of the Red Cross filed past.

which attacked the enemy's infantry positions on a ridge, rolling up the German line from the north. The Whippets ran from shellhole to shellhole, inflicting terrible casualties and completely disorganizing the enemy.

These seven tanks inflicted more than 400 casualties on the enemy in this engagement, while the casualties on board the tanks were only five men.

Full accounts of the battle between the tanks on April 24 near Villers were received by the British general staff.

## FRENCH CAPTURE OVER 400 TEUTONS NEAR KEMMEL HILL

Petan's Troops Attack Germans on Two-Mile Front in Flanders.

NEW U. S. ARMY ARRIVES  
ON THE BRITISH FRONT

Statement Says Two American Aviators Bagged Three Hun Flyers in One Day—Some Allied Troops Are Placed Under Pershing—French Storm Hill 44—Hail's Men Regain Position Captured by the Enemy—Allies Bring Down 100 Airplanes in Two Days' Fighting.

London, May 21.—In a smashing offensive in Flanders on Sunday night the French gained considerable ground on a two-mile front near Mount Kemmel. More than 400 prisoners were captured.

Grand assaults were launched against the German lines over a front of two and a quarter miles east and northeast of the village of Loere.

Big Guns Open Way.

German prisoners taken in the drive thus far total more than four hundred. Field Marshal Haig announced in his official dispatch from headquarters in France.

At every point the French struck they gained ground, although the objectives set before the attacks were limited.

Late in the afternoon the French and British guns began a bombardment of the German positions which steadily grew in violence as the night set in.

By midnight the big guns had attained their maximum output of shells, and the lighter artillery began to beat the deadly drum fire which preceded the series of dashing charges the Pollus later made with cold steel.

Berlin Says Attack Failed.

As a result of the brilliant stroke, the allied line has been greatly improved, and the French and British occupy much more valuable and stronger positions for the offensive which military experts are confident will follow with the recapture of Mount Kemmel as the objective.

The French victory reported by Marshal Haig is not admitted by the communiques from German general headquarters, which claims that "strong French attacks on Mount Kemmel broke down with heavy losses."

General Van Armin captured Mount Kemmel on April 25, after an all-day battle.

British Make Gains.

The British statement reports the successful rushing of a German post east of Hebuterne, the British assaulting and capturing prisoners and two machine guns. Early in the day some local fighting took place north of Albert in which the British admittedly lost a few men.

New U. S. Army Aids British.

With the American Army in France, May 18.—Troops of the new American army have arrived within the zone of the British forces in northern France and are now completing their training in the area occupied by the troops which are blocking the path of the Germans to the channel ports.

They are not troops detached from General Pershing's present forces, but are part of the new movement of troops from the United States forecast by Premier Lloyd George some time ago.

Left Home Two Months Ago.

Washington, May 18.—Evidence of the success of emergency measures to move American men power to aid the French and British in repelling the German drive came with the announcement that American troops had begun training behind the British lines in Flanders.

General Pershing's men have been in line with the French and British in front of Amiens for some time, but the decision to send additional forces from this country direct to the British army was made after the great German drive was well under way.

Men Are "In Training."

Less than two months has been required to get the first of these troops across the sea and into position.

Nothing is available to indicate the identity or numbers of the men in Flanders. It is probable, however, that the National army regiment reviewed recently by King George is included.

The men are described as being "in training" in the British zones. That is taken here to mean that they are being brigaded with British divisions in reserve and will get their final seasoning quickly through close association with the veterans of Sir Douglas Haig's army.

The battalions of British displaced in these divisions by the Americans

## STRIKE IN BELGIAN WORKS

Million Union Men Prefer to Starve Rather Than Toll for Kaiser's Gain.

Boston, May 21.—One of the greatest strikes in the history of the world is being fought out in Belgium, where 1,000,000 members of labor unions refuse to work for the Germans, even when threatened by starvation, according to Lieut. Henri De Man of the Belgian army, a member of the Bel-

gian Federated Trades, who addressed the Boston Central Labor union.

"This unyielding refusal to bow to the will of the invaders, even in the face of bribes of wages three and four times those prevailing before the war, has resulted," Lieut. De Man told the delegates, "in forcing the Germans to keep whole army corps out of the fighting lines."

"The people of Belgium have refused to do any of the work or maintain any of the industries since the war started."

will fill up other British divisions or be used for organization of new British divisions, as General Haig deems best.

It is anticipated that a limited amount of additional training will round them into shape for any work.

The same practice followed in training General Pershing's original forces probably will be carried out in Flanders.

The divisions with which American units have been brigaded will be given front line duty in quiet sectors for a time.

Thereafter the divisions undoubtedly will be used wherever the course of battle takes them.

The Americans are a part of the British army until it shall seem wise to withdraw them for service directly under General Pershing.

Big Bombardment in Flanders.

London, May 18.—The German artillery fire is increasingly active from Locon to Hinges, along the western side of the Flanders salient and between the forest of Nlepe and Meteren, on the northern side of the salient, the war office announces.

Violent Artillery Fighting.

Paris, May 18.—Violent artillery fighting in the region of Hallies, south-east of Amiens, is reported in the official statement.

All Set for Big Smash.

With the American Army in France, May 18.—The allies are still waiting for Field Marshal von Hindenburg to show his hand. No more magnificent weather could be imagined than has favored the western front in the last 48 hours. But even this has brought no change in the military situation.

U. S. Lines Bombarded.

With the American Army in France, May 18.—The whole American sector on the Pleadry front was subjected to a heavy bombardment early in the morning. The bombardment continued for 45 minutes. Troop movements behind the German lines are normal.

French Recapture Hill 44.

London, May 18.—The allied armies have made advances at two of the most important points on the whole of the western front.

In Flanders, the official report from Field Marshal Haig says, French troops have made further advances to the north of Kemmel.

It is in this region that for several days the French and Germans have been fighting for Hill 44. The height has been taken and retaken many times, and at last accounts it was held by the French in the face of great German efforts.

Pershing Issues First Report.

With the American Army in France, May 17.—The first American official communique since the American troops entered the fighting line on a permanent basis has been issued. It reports increased artillery activity northwest of Toul and in Lorraine, as well as the destruction of three German machines by two American aviators. The statement reads:

"Six P. M. Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces—Northwest of Toul and in Lorraine there was a marked increase in artillery activity on both sides.

"Our aviators brought down three German machines. There is nothing else of importance to report.

"Lorraine, May 12, three snipers' scouts of the intelligence service went out in camouflage sniping suits to find German snipers and encountered 18 of the enemy at a strong point near a dugout. They shot four, of whom one appeared to be an officer, secured valuable papers and retired under heavy fire.

Three Flyers Win War Cross.

"On May 12 three officers of our aviation forces were cited in orders by the commanding general of a French army corps and decorated with the Croix de Guerre: Maj. Ralph Royce of Hancock, Mich., for making the first American reconnaissance over the enemy's lines and for always setting a fine example to his squadron; First Lieut. Herbert R. Garside of New York, pilot, and Second Lieut. Paul D. Meyers of Milwaukee, observer for an infantry liaison mission on April 12. Flying at 300 meters, they finished their mission in spite of intense fire from enemy machine and anti-aircraft guns.

"North of Toul on the afternoon of May 14 Lieutenant Angel and Lieutenant Emerson were killed by a fall within our lines in an observation plane. The accident took place within a cloud and the particulars are not known.

"North of Toul our aviators brought down three German two-seated machines, one of our aviators bringing down two and another bringing down one."

Allies Bag 100 Hun Flyers.

London, May 17.—Terrific combats in the air marked Wednesday and Thursday on the west front. The allied flyers decidedly had the upper hand.

One hundred German airplanes were shot down Wednesday and Thursday by the French and British—fifty-seven by the former and forty-three by the latter. The British accounted for fifty-seven on Wednesday, destroying twenty-five.

There's a time for every thing  
Now is the time to  
**Clean Up!**  
ECONOMY IN EVERY CAKE  
with **SAPOLIO**

MAKE MORE MONEY  
in dairying. You can when you find out  
as thousands of others have, that  
**Purebred HOLSTEINS**  
are the MOST PROFITABLE  
Cows ON EARTH  
They yield the largest quantities of milk and  
butterfat at the lowest cost.  
WRITE FOR FREE INFORMATION  
No obligation—we have nothing  
we want to sell you  
**THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN  
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA**  
Box 312 Brattleboro, Vt.

## WANTED AGENTS Men or Women

Liberal Commission  
Uncheckable Varnish & Enamel Co.  
31st & Robey Sts., Chicago

What He Disliked About It.  
Rex was always getting into trouble  
with his playmates, but almost invariably  
got the worst of it in a struggle  
for mastery. After a recent defeat he  
announced that he would stay in his  
own yard hereafter and play with his  
dog. "Rover doesn't fight," he added  
by way of explanation.

"Oh, I see," his mother remarked.  
"You don't like to fight as well as you  
used to."

"Well, I wouldn't mind fighting," replied  
Rex, "if I didn't get licked every time."

Probably Keenly Sharpened.

In olden times it was customary for  
an officer to go around the towns and  
villages to see that the inhabitants had  
no weapons of war. One one of these  
tours an officer called at the house of  
a worthy Scotch couple and put the  
question to the old man:

"Any weapons of war in this house?"  
After scratching his head Sandy looked  
at his better half and said:

"Deed, aye; pit oot your tongue,  
guldwife!"

Would Show It.

"Maude could never stick her nose  
in other people's business without being  
found out."

"Why so?"

"She's got too much powder on it."

All the Exercise Needed.

The cobbler's shop in a small English  
village was the gathering place of  
several old men who were listening to  
the conversation of a young football  
player. When the athlete asked one  
of the old men if he had ever played  
football the veteran replied:

"Nay, lad, I've never played at none  
of them athletic games 'cept dominees."  
—Exchange.

No, George, a divorce isn't the funny  
part of married life.

**War Demands**  
Saving of Sugar,  
Saving of Fuel,  
Use of other  
Grains with Wheat  
—No Waste.  
**Grape-Nuts**  
answers every demand. It's an  
economical, nourishing and delicious food, a builder  
of vigor and health.  
Try it.  
"There's a Reason"

## BRITISH SMASH HUN TANKS

Kaiser's Land Battleship Defeated  
When Swift "Whippets"  
Enter Fray.

London, May 20.—German tanks, which made their first appearance on the western front during the recent German offensive, came off second best in their encounters with the British tanks. Six German tanks appeared in front of the British line and started to roll up the flanks of the

British infantry positions and for help was sent to the British tank camp and a squad including both "male" and "female" tanks, shortly appeared on the scene. A rough-and-tumble combat followed.

The British "female" tanks, which appeared first, were out of action on the arrival of the heavier "male" tanks, and the Germans fled after a bad beating. Meanwhile the British brought up seven of their fast-cruiser type, called "Whippets,"

which attacked the enemy's infantry positions on a ridge, rolling up the German line from the north. The Whippets ran from shellhole to shellhole, inflicting terrible casualties and completely disorganizing the enemy.



## IN EXCEEDS FOUR BILLIONS

Districts Oversubscribe, Minneapolis Leading With 172 Per Cent of Quota.

### MOST SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN

Great Result Achieved Notwithstanding Country Has Been Called Upon to Pay Income and Excess Profits Taxes.

Washington, May 20.—The total of the Third Liberty loan is \$4,170,019,650, an oversubscription of 20 per cent above the three-billion minimum sought. The number of subscribers was about 17,000,000. Every federal reserve district oversubscribed, the Minneapolis district 172 per cent, the highest, and the New York district 124 per cent, the lowest.

In announcing these figures on Thursday the treasury explained the total may be changed slightly by later reports from federal reserve banks of subscriptions during the last days of the campaign.

"This is the most successful loan the United States has offered, both in number of subscribers and in the amount realized," said Secretary McAdoo in a statement. "Every subscription was made with knowledge that allotment in full was to be expected, unlike the first and second loan, when allotments were limited. I congratulate the country on this wonderful result, irrefutable evidence of the strength, patriotism and determination of the American people."

"This great result was achieved notwithstanding that the country has been called upon to pay since the second Liberty loan income and excess profits taxes of approximately \$3,000,000,000, making a total amount turned into the treasury of about \$7,000,000,000."

#### The District Standings.

Quota (in millions)	
Minneapolis.....105	\$ 180,826,350
Kansas City.....130	202,301,050
St. Louis.....130	100,085,900
Atlanta.....90	139,053,350
Philadelphia.....250	301,093,500
Dallas.....80	115,305,200
Chicago.....455	608,878,000
Richmond.....170	185,900,050
Boston.....250	354,537,250
San Francisco.....210	290,577,450
Cleveland.....300	401,088,200
New York.....1,000	1,114,930,700
U. S. Treasury.....	17,915,150

The subscriptions credited to the treasury are those sent direct to Washington.

### MANY U. S. PLANES IN EUROPE

Congressman Baer of North Dakota Defends Aircraft Production Board—Big Fleet Coming.

Washington, May 20.—The aircraft production board found a new defender in the person of Representative Baer of North Dakota. In a statement he said was based on accurate information secured from aviation authorities, Baer claims the government has not spent \$910,000,000 for airplanes during the last year, but only \$105,000,000.

"On May 1 we had 250 war planes in Europe," he added. "Besides this we have 1,200 training planes in Europe. In America we have over 4,000 training planes and are turning out 1,000 airplanes a month. The expenditures of the government include airplane equipment, selected timber, motors and various other parts which when assembled will make a mighty aerial fleet."

### NOTED ITALIAN FLYER KILLED

Captain Resnati Falls to Death in New York When Wing of Plane Crumples.

New York, May 20.—Capt. Antonio Silvio Resnati of the Royal Italian flying corps, who piloted the ten-passenger Caproni biplane from Washington to New York and back again recently, was killed on Friday at the Hempstead flying field. Resnati, one of the most famous Italian military aviators, met his death while testing an American-built Caproni plane of the bombing type, recently authorized for purchase by the United States government. Flying alone and carrying a cargo of 60 bombs, Captain Resnati left the flying field on what was to have been the first test of the new type of biplane. The machine arose only 100 feet when one of the planes crumpled and it fell backward. Captain Resnati was crushed to death by the engine.

**Huns and Italy to Exchange.** Berne, Switzerland, May 20.—An agreement has been reached here between German and Italian commissioners in regard to the exchange of sick and crippled prisoners of war and the management of prison camps.

**Three Die in Nitro Blast.** Pleasant City, O., May 20.—Three men were blown to pieces by the explosion of a quantity of nitroglycerin being hauled to the oil fields by John Hiney, whose horses also were killed. The other victims were farmers.

MEDILL M'CORMICK



Representative Medill M'Cormick, whose plurality of 146,000 as representative-at-large from Illinois in the last election has encouraged him to seek the Republican nomination for the senate against Senator James Hamilton Lewis, the Democratic incumbent, is author of a bill providing for a budget system in the United States similar to those in England and France, and also of a bill providing for payment of income taxes in installments.

### HUGHES HEADS PROBE

PRESIDENT NAMES FORMER RIVAL TO AID INVESTIGATION.

Asks Quick Aircraft Investigation and Demands Prosecution of Any Persons Found Guilty.

Washington, May 17.—President Wilson has asked Charles E. Hughes to assist Attorney General Gregory in investigating the aircraft situation. Mr. Hughes has replied that he will be glad to assist.

Correspondence between the president and Mr. Hughes was made public here. The president said the importance of the aviation service warranted an investigation with as little delay as possible.

In asking Mr. Hughes to help in the investigation the president said: "You have doubtless noticed that very serious charges of dishonesty have been made in connection with the production of aircraft."

"Because of the capital importance of this branch of the military service I feel that these charges should be thoroughly investigated and with as little delay as possible in order that the guilty, if there be any such, may be promptly and vigorously prosecuted and that the reputations of those whose actions have been attacked may be protected in case the charges are groundless."

"I requested the department of justice to use every instrumentality at its disposal to investigate these charges and, with the approval of the attorney general, I am writing to beg that you will act with him in making this investigation. I feel that this is a matter of the very greatest importance and I sincerely hope that you will feel that it is possible to continue your very valuable service in studying and passing upon the questions involved."

Mr. Hughes replied that he would arrange his affairs to enter upon the inquiry with as little delay as possible.

### HUNS TO WAR ON RUSSIA

Berlin Says Action Was Forced by Conditions—Kaiser Names Four Kings to Rule Slaves.

Amsterdam, May 17.—The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin announces that war has had to be proclaimed at Ekaterinoslav, Odessa and Poltava as a strong counter-current to the order of things was observable. There are several groups of great Russian forces in the Don region, the newspaper says.

London, May 17.—The Austrian and German emperors at their meeting at German great headquarters, German newspapers say, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, selected monarchs for Lithuania, Courland, Estonia and Poland.

### ALLIES TO ASSIST RUSSIA

Lord Cecil of England Says "It Is Our Policy to Preserve Russia as Allied Country."

London, May 18.—"We are anxious to do all in our power to assist and support Russia—not only now, but after the war," Lord Cecil, minister of blockade, declared in the house of commons on Thursday. "It is our policy to preserve Russia as an allied country, and, if that is impossible, as a non-German."

**Two Negroes Are Lynched.** Valsdosta, Ga., May 21.—Will Head and Will Thompson, colored, implicated in the murder of H. Smith and the shooting of Mrs. Smith at Barney, were lynched. Head is said to have confessed a plot against the Smiths.

**34 Hurt in Train Wreck.** Rockford, Ill., May 21.—Thirty-four persons were hurt—two of them soldiers—when a Camp Grant interurban train was wrecked turning the Harrison avenue curve at Rockford. One of the passengers is reported dying.

## IRISH PLOTTERS ARE DEPORTED

Vessel Carrying Prisoners Leaves Kingstown for Holy Head, Wales.

### SITUATION WELL IN HAND

Desperate Eleventh-Hour Attempt to Turn Tables on Government Made by Crowd of Masked Men—Little Bloodshed Reported.

London, May 21.—A vessel carrying 73 Sinn Fein prisoners left Kingstown, Ireland, says a Dublin dispatch to the Central News Agency. It is understood the ship is proceeding to Holy Head, Wales. A large crowd cheered as the ship departed, but the demonstrators were dispersed quickly. The government at last accounts had the Irish situation well in hand.

A desperate eleventh-hour attempt to turn the tables on the government forces was made by Sinn Fein in County Tyrone while Viscount French's dragnet was gathering in 500 men and women conspirators in the German-Irish revolt plot. A crowd of masked men stormed Barncourt castle, the seat of the duke of Albemarle, and made an unsuccessful search for arms.

There has been scarcely any bloodshed in the island-wide roundup of plotters. Except for the abortive raid of Barncourt castle, the only disturbances reported so far took place at Skilbreen, where seven Sinn Fein resisters constabulary forces.

One of the protesters is reported to have been shot in the arm. Troops are guarding the government buildings and railways in Cork.

The Observer, commenting on the Irish situation, says:

"A grave step has been taken in Ireland for grave reasons. Friday morning Professor De Valera, president of the Sinn Fein party, and many other extremists were arrested."

"The reason is that these avowed separatists and pro-Germans have once more been in treasonable touch with the enemy, despite the leniency with which they were treated after the last Dublin outbreak."

"In view of Admiral von Capelle's assertion that Germany is assured for years to come of a steady supply of U-boats which never cease their efforts to get in touch with the Sinn Fein and separatists, this repeated treason must be put down with an unflinching hand."

"An organized nationalist attempt is being made to mislead and prejudice American opinion with regard to the Irish situation. This attempt will undoubtedly be continued unless it is met with stern and cool discrimination across the Atlantic."

"John Dillon, the Irish nationalist leader, and his friends have made themselves responsible for a misleading manifesto. It asserts that the British government is not sincere in its intentions with regard to the home rule bill and that the British policy is failing in its promise to Ireland."

"We hope that President Wilson and the people of the United States will not be misled by the Dillon manifesto. We hope they will set themselves fully to understand what the British policy in Ireland really is."

"It is a plain thing and an honest thing and is the only thing compatible, on the one side, with the war interests of the allies, while, on the other side, tending steadily to reconcile two breeds and creeds."

"Without that, Ireland, in wasting and barren agitation, will plunge from one unsettlement to another and there will be no health in her."

### POWDER BLAST KILLS 200

Plant of the Aetna Chemical Company at Oakdale, Pa., Destroyed—Injured Hurtled Half-Mile.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 21.—Probably 200 men were killed on Saturday when an explosion of T. N. T. demolished the plant of the Aetna chemical company at Oakdale on the Panhandle division of the Pennsylvania railroad, 10 miles from this city.

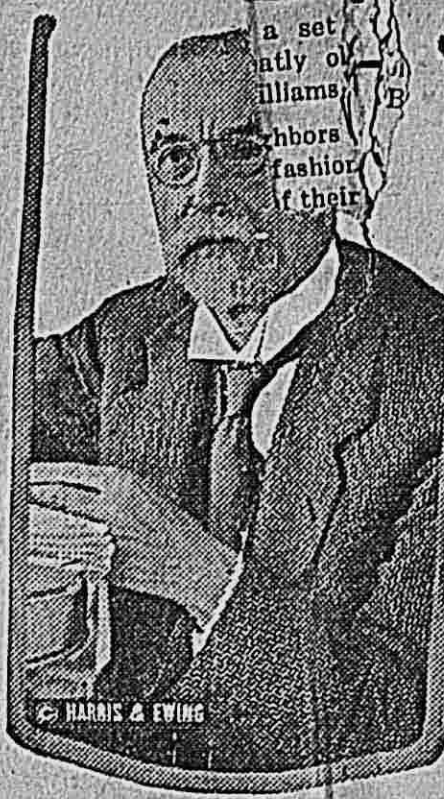
Coroner Samuel C. Jamison ordered a census of the town in an effort to ascertain the number of persons killed. There were 500 workmen in the explosives plant at noon when a report, not much louder than the crack of a pistol, came from the soda house. Every man knew its deadly import, and as one man they rushed for the nearest exit.

Many of the injured, some of whom were found as far as half a mile from the remnants of the factory, were brought to Pittsburgh hospitals. The property loss was estimated at \$1,500,000.

**Yanks Bag Two Hun Planes.** With the American Army in France, May 21.—American aviators northwest of Toul shot down two German airplanes in a series of engagements high in the air. Capt. David Peterson shot down another enemy biplane.

**U. S. Ball Fans Surprise Britons.** London, May 21.—At the baseball game between the United States army and navy, the American spectators "stretched" after the seventh inning. The police, attracted by the unusual scene, started an investigation.

PROF. THOMAS GARIGU MASARYK



Prof. Thomas Garigu Masaryk, a member of the Austrian parliament who has twice been sentenced to death by the Teutons, as reached Washington after a 15,000-mile trip by way of Vladivostok and the Pacific ocean. He is a Bohemian whose published articles and speeches in defense of his country incurred in deep displeasure of the Teutonic powers. His purpose in coming to the United States is to effect a closer union between his own people and America.

### DOOR OPEN TO PEACE

ENGLAND WILL LISTEN TO REAL PROPOSALS.

Balfour Declares Vienna Me Peace Move to Both France and England.

London, May 18.—Great Britain is prepared to consider proposals from the enemy, provided they are put forward by accredited persons in a straightforward manner, Foreign Secretary Balfour declared on Tuesday in the house of commons.

"If any representative of a belligerent country desires seriously to lay before us any proposals," said, "we are ready to listen to them."

"The British government was desirous of an honorable termination of the war, he added, but the peaceveers of the central powers heretofore had not been in the interests of honorable peace. Mr. Balfour stressed at length the peace pleas of Emperor Charles of Austria with his brother-in-law, Prince Sixtat Bourbon, and which were submitted to the French and British governments. The subject was brought up by pacifists and advocates of peace by negotiation.

There was no evidence now or any time, he added, that German government circles contemplated the possibility of what "we should regard as a reasonable peace—a peace which would secure the freedom of the world and freedom for those who are in the grip of German domination."

He held no secrets from President Wilson, Mr. Balfour said. Ever thought he had on the war or thought down by American aviators, diplomacy connected with the war was as open to President Wilson as to any other human being.

He did not think it possible for Great Britain and the United States to carry on the great work in which they were engaged or to deal with the complicated problems of today without complete confidence, and so far as he was concerned, complete confidence would always be given.

### U. S. MAIL SENT BY AIRPLANE

Aviator Flies From New York to Capital With 12,000 Letters in 3 Hours and 20 Minutes.

Washington, May 17.—Aerial mail service in the United States on Wednesday became an accomplished fact. Piloted by army aviators, airplanes carried consignments of mail from New York and Philadelphia to Washington and from Philadelphia to New York. A plane which started from the national capital for Philadelphia in the presence of President Wilson and other high government officials was forced to land at Waldorf, Md., thirty miles away, because of a broken propeller. With the exception of Sunday, daily trips from each end of the New York-Washington air mail route are planned by the post office department. Three hours and twenty minutes after a machine piloted by Lieut. Torrey H. Webb left the Belmont flying field near New York the mail it carried was landed in Washington.

### Spain Protests Sinking.

Madrid, May 20.—The Spanish government has filed an energetic protest at Berlin against the torpedoing of the Spanish steamship Villa del Sol on May 15.

**\$100,000 for Red Cross.** St. Paul, Minn., May 21.—The family of the late James J. Hill will take about \$100,000 of St. Paul's \$500,000 quota for the Red Cross. The announcement was made on Saturday by Louis W. Hill.

**Bill Makes Hawaii Dry.** Washington, May 21.—The senate bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants in the territory of Hawaii during the war was passed by the house, 237 to 30, and now goes to the president.

**U. S. War Foreign Medals.** Washington, May 22.—General Pershing's Red American soldiers and sailors admitted to accept and wear decorations granted by our allies and the senate in a resolute.

## LUFBERY IS SHOT DOWN BY GERMANS

Huns Kill the U. S. Air "Ace" Over the American Lines.

### BULLET PIERCES GAS TANK

Airman's Only Wound Was a Hole Through the Thumb—Yanks Take Revenge by Destroying Hun Planes.

Paris, May 22.—Maj. Raoul Lufbery, the first American ace to be killed as the result of an aerial fight, was buried on Monday with full military honors by French and American detachments.

With the American Army in France, May 22.—Maj. Raoul Lufbery, who has been regarded as the best aviator in the American service, was shot down in flames and killed Sunday morning by a big German triplane which he was attacking. Lufbery jumped from his flaming machine when 800 yards above the ground. He had 17 victories to his credit. Lufbery's home was in Wallingford, Conn.

The German machine which brought Lufbery down was armed with two machine guns, with an operator for each piece.

Lufbery's only wound, aside from those he received when he crashed to earth, was a bullet hole through the thumb. Apparently the same bullet punctured one of the gasoline tanks of his machine.

The German machine was under heavy antiaircraft fire several times both before and after the air fight, and one explosion of a shell upset the enemy plane, but it managed to straighten out again.

It was about ten o'clock in the morning when a German triplane suddenly descended from the clouds, apparently because of engine trouble, until it was only some 1,500 meters over the city of Toul. The American flyers were on the alert and some of them headed for the fighting line to await the enemy on his return.

Lufbery and the pilot of another machine made after the Germans, who quickly ran away from the direction of the line, the two American machines following him. Eight miles away from the enemy's line Lufbery was seen to attack from under the tail, but then he drew off, as if his machine gun had jammed. Two minutes later he attacked again from the same position, and almost immediately his machine burst into flames.

May 22.—A French aviator shot down a German plane back of the Luneville sector. Two men from the plane were captured by the Americans. The Germans came from somewhere in the west, it is reported, although not confirmed, that this is the machine which brought down Major Lufbery. There has been extraordinary aerial activity in this sector.

Two hostile airplanes have been brought down by American aviators, an official announcement issued as open to President Wilson as to any American headquarters. One of the airplanes shot down carried two pilots. Both had been riddled with bullets.

### MS NEW U. S. AIR BODY

ident Splits Aviation and Signal Corps—Organization Headed by John D. Ryan.

Washington, May 22.—As his first order the new law permitting the management and consolidation of departments, President Wilson Monday took production of air corps as a separate organization. The production board, headed by John D. Ryan of New York. This new signal corps of the army is a separate organization.

S. D. Waldon, R. L. Montgomery and Edward A. Deeds, signal corps officers, have been detached from present duties and ordered to the attorney general for co-operation and assistance in the air organization.

### ME TO REGISTER JUNE 5

Malans, Whether Citizens or Not Appear Before Exemption Boards.

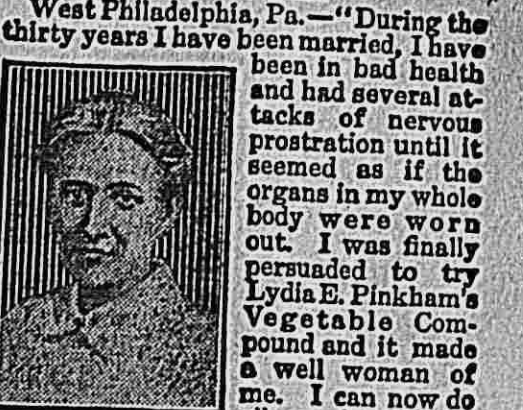
Washington, May 22.—Upon approval of congress bringing under the draft law all men attaining the age of twenty-one years since a registration day, June 5, 1917, President Wilson issued a proclamation Monday formally fixing the date for new eligible men to appear before their local boards.

**Freezing in North Dakota.** Fargo, May 22.—Freezing temperatures in many sections of North Dakota dropping to 30 below zero at Devil's Lake and Bismarck. Tent of the damage done can be estimated.

**U. S. War Foreign Medals.** Washington, May 22.—General Pershing's Red American soldiers and sailors admitted to accept and wear decorations granted by our allies and the senate in a resolute.

## NERVOUS PROSTRATION

May be Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—This Letter Proves It.



West Philadelphia, Pa.—"During the thirty years I have been married, I have been in bad health and had several attacks of nervous prostration until it seemed as if the organs in my whole body were worn out. I was finally persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made a well woman of me. I can now do all my housework and advise all ailing women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I will guarantee they will derive great benefit from it." Mrs. FRANK FITZGERALD, 25 N. 41st Street, West Philadelphia, Pa.

There are thousands of women everywhere in Mrs. Fitzgerald's condition, suffering from nervousness, backache, headaches, and other symptoms of a functional derangement. It was a grateful spirit for health restored which led her to write this letter so that other women may benefit from her experience and find health as she has done.

For suggestions in regard to your condition write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience is at your service.

### The Difference.

Wise Guy—When a single woman believes in practicing economy she hands her means.

The Really Wise—And when a married woman believes that economy should be practiced she means her husband.—Judge.

### State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that DRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.

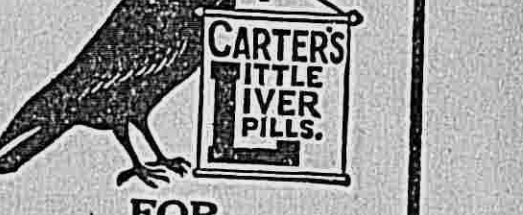
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, etc. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### More Grub.

"What we need," declared the first Russian, "is a man on horseback." "Yes," assented the other one, "we could use a little horse meat, that's true."

**What Do You Know About CATTLE?**  
Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS?  
Drop us a post card today and get FREE INFORMATION about the CATTLE BUSINESS and ORIGIN of all breeds of cattle on earth.  
DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 100, WAUKEGA, WIS.

Small Pill  
Small Dose  
Small Price



## FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

## PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood  
**Carter's Iron Pills**  
Will help this condition

**TYPHOID** is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy of the latest scientific vaccine. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from use, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. Producing Vaccine and Serum under U. S. License The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., Chicago, Ill.

## NEAL DRINK HABIT

placed anywhere. Attracts and kills off flies. Heat, dampness, odors, etc. Lasts all season. Made of natural, safe ingredients. No tip over; will not soil or injure furniture. Used as an effective. Sold by druggists, or 6 each by express, prepaid, for \$1.00.

## Skin Tortured Babies Sleep After Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.  
**PATENTS** Watson & Coleman, Boston, Mass. Sole U. S. Patentees.  
Cash for Old False Teeth. Also cash for old gold and old gold jewelry and will hold for my price. Write.



# THE ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPY 5c.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION

TELEPHONE 149-J



"OUR FLAG"

## The Red Cross

BY EDGAR A. GUEST.

I am too old to share the fight;  
Too many years have come and gone  
Since first I saw the morning light.  
My youth has been and traveled on.  
I am too old to join the line,  
Far-flung today that truth shall live;  
I may not die for what is fine,  
But I am not too old to give.

I am not yet so old that I  
Have drifted from the world apart;  
I still can hear the helpless cry,  
And mercy still can reach my heart.  
I still can share from day to day  
The burden that our youth must bear,  
And I thank God that I can say  
The Red Cross is my symbol there.

I am too old to bear a lance,  
Across the shell-torn Flanders field  
I may not go where troops advance  
And death's grim terrors are revealed;  
But I can hear the helpless call,  
And I can serve them while I live;  
And I thank God that through it all  
I shall not be too old to give.

## The Long Arm of Mercy

By DR. FRANK CRANE

The Red Cross is the Long Arm of Mercy.  
It is the Kindness of Mankind—organized.  
In Man is an Angel and a Devil, a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. The Red Cross is the Good, aroused, energized to thwart the Bad.

It is the best antidote we know to the bane of war.  
There are other Charities, more or less helpful.  
The Red Cross is the mightiest of all Charities, the Love, and Pity of all men made supremely efficient.

If, as Emerson said, "sensible men and conscientious men all over the world are of one religion," this is the expression of that religion.

The Red Cross is Humanity united in Service.

It asks no man's opinion; only his need.

Black or White, Friend or Foe to the Red Cross there is no difference; it only asks: "Who is Suffering?" And to him it goes.

The Red Cross is so Efficient that Government recognize it; so Pure in its purpose that whoever wishes well his fellow men, desire to help it; so Clear in its administration that the most suspicious can find no fault in it.

The Red Cross not only seeks to alleviate cruelties of War; it is the expression of those human sentiments that some day will put an end to War.

It is the impulse of Love, striving to overcome the impulse of Hate.

It is Mercy's co-operation struggling against rivalries.

It is the one Society in which every Man, Woman and Child should be enrolled; for it knows no prejudices, no protesting opinion; the human does not live that does not feel that the starving should be fed, the sick tended and the wounded healed.

Majestic and divine is this Long Arm of Mercy it finds the fallen on the battlefield, it is the nurse and the physician to the victim in the hospital; it leads the weeping orphan to a home; it feeds the starving, cares for the pestsmitten whom all abandon and pours the oil of Help and Pity on the bitter wounds of the World.

Where a volcano has wrought desolation and a Flood in China, or a Hurricane in Cuba, or a Plague in India, or a Plague in Italy, or ravaging fires in Poland, Serbia or Belgium, there flies the Red Cross, the Angel of God whom the fury of men cannot banish from the Earth, and to the Ends of the Earth all the ways of the Seven Seas, wherever there is Misery, there is extended, to bless and to comfort the Long Arm of Mercy.

STATE COURT, Lake County, Illinois, at Chicago, Illinois, in and for the County of Lake, Illinois, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears in the records of said Court: In Case No. 8951, In the matter of the estate of Edna J. Holt, deceased, vs. Charles Martin, Ernest Plotz, Joseph Smith and Harry Isaacs, Defendants.

In Chancery, Gen. No. 8951. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree made and entered in the above entitled cause in the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois, at the March, A. D. 1918 Term, on the 29th day of April A. D. 1918, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash on Saturday, the first day of May A. D. 1918, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the east main door of the Court House, the City of Waukegan, in said County of Lake and State of Illinois, all that certain premises, situated in the County of Lake and State of Illinois, to-wit:

1. Lot four (4) in Block two (2) in C. Harden's Addition to Antioch being a subdivision of part of the southeast quarter of section eight (8) of range thirty-six (36) North Range ten (10) East of the Third Principal Meridian as shown on a plat thereof recorded in the Recorder's office of Lake County, Illinois, in Book D of 14, on page 14, said lot four (4) as described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of one (1) in said Block two (2) and running westerly fifty-nine and eight tenths (59.8) feet more or less to the line of lot five (5) in said Block two (2); thence southerly along the east line of said lot five (5) one hundred fifty-three (153) feet to the north line of E. Wilton's land; thence east along said Wilton's north line one hundred six and four-tenths (106.40) feet, more or less, to the west line of lot three (3) in said Block two (2); thence northwesterly along the west line of lots one (1), two (2) and three (3) in said Block two (2), one hundred sixty and three tenths (160.3) feet, more or less to the place of beginning.

2. Beginning on the south line of the north half of the northwest quarter of section seventeen (17) in township forty-six (46) North, Range ten (10) East of the third principal meridian in the center of the Fox River Road, thence north fifteen degrees west, along the center of said road twelve and seventeen hundredths chains to the southeast corner of land owned by Adam Kilmer in his life time, thence west on said Kilmer's south line twenty-two and twenty-two hundredths chains to a stake; thence south eleven and seventy-four hundredths chains to the south line of said north half of said southwest quarter, thence east twenty-five and forty-eight hundredths chains to the place of beginning, containing twenty-eight (28) acres more or less.

Also commencing in the center of said Fox River Road at a point twelve and seventeen hundredths chains northerly along the center of said road from a point in the center of said road on the south line of the north half of the northwest quarter of said section seventeen, township and range aforesaid; thence west twenty-two and twenty-two hundredths chains to a stake; thence north three and twenty-two hundredths chains; thence east twenty-one and thirty-three hundredths chains to the center of said Fox River Road; thence southerly along the center of said Road three and thirty-four hundredths chains to the place of beginning, containing seven (7) acres more or less, and containing in the aggregate thirty-five (35) acres more or less.

3. Also commencing at the quarter section stake on the west side of section twenty-nine, township forty-six North range ten East of the third principal meridian, and running thence east forty chains to the center stake of said section; thence south twenty-one (21) chains; thence north eighty-five and one-half degrees west forty and nine hundredths chains, thence north seventeen and eighty-six hundredths to the place of beginning.

4. Also commencing on the east

line of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six in Township forty-six, north of range nine East of the third principal meridian two rods south of the northeast corner of said quarter quarter section; thence south forty-two rods on said east line; thence west twenty-one rods parallel with the north line of said quarter quarter section; thence north forty-two rods, parallel with said east line; thence east twenty-one rods parallel with the said north line to the place of beginning containing five and one-half acres, more or less.

Also the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one of township forty-six north of range ten East of the third principal meridian containing forty acres more or less. Also that part of section thirty-one in township forty-six north, range ten East of the third principal meridian described as follows: Commencing eleven and thirty-eight one hundredths chains north of the center of said section; running thence west thirty-five and six tenths chains to the line between range nine and ten, thence north on said range line twenty-eight and thirty-nine hundredths chains; thence east thirty-five and six tenths chains; thence south twenty-eight and forty-eight hundredths chains to the place of beginning (excepting the south part of said described premises south of a line run due east and west fifteen feet south of the center line running east and west through said described premises) being all of said described premises except five acres off the northeast corner thereof and about forty seven acres off the south part thereof containing fifty acres more or less.

Also that part of Section thirty-one township forty-six north, range ten East of the third principal meridian bounded as follows: Commencing eleven and thirty-eight one hundredths chains north of the center of said section, running thence west thirty-five and six-tenths chains to the line between ranges nine and ten, thence north on said range line, fourteen and two one-hundredths chains, thence east thirty-five and sixty one-hundredths chains; thence south fourteen and two one-hundredths chains to the place of beginning containing fifty acres more or less.

Dated at Waukegan, Illinois, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1918. ALEXANDER F. BEAUBIEN Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Lake County, Illinois. HEYDECKER & HEYDECKER, Solicitors for Claimants, Waukegan, Illinois. E. M. RUNYARD, Waukegan, Illinois. Solicitor for Defendants.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF LAKE. In the County Court of Lake County. To All Whom It May Concern: Take Notice that the undersigned, petitioner, heretofore filed his petition in the County Court of the County of Lake and State of Illinois, to have the heirship of George E. Longman ascertained and by finding and order to be entered of record declared, which said petition has been set for hearing on the 27th day of May A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day in the room usually occupied by the County Court in the Court House in the City of Waukegan, County of Lake and State of Illinois.

At which time and place you may be present if you see fit so to do. Dated this 14th day of May A. D. 1918.

Daniel Longman, Petitioner. E. M. Runyard, Attorney.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The State Bank of Antioch

located at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 16th day of May, 1918, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

ASSETS	
1. Loans and Discounts	\$ 157,017.15
2. Overdrafts	136.83
3. Securities	77,884.15
4. Banking House	4,800.00
5. Furniture and Fixtures	1,200.00
6. Cash and Due from Banks	\$ 35,725.30
7. Other Resources	148.86
Total Assets	\$276,907.31

LIABILITIES	
1. Capital Stock Paid In	\$ 25,000.00
2. Surplus Fund	17,000.00
3. Undivided Profits (net)	6,639.78
4. Deposits	\$228,307.53
5. Dividends unpaid	60.00
Total Liabilities	\$276,907.31

I, W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of the State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. Ziegler, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of May, 1918.

Joseph C. James, Notary Public.

Stars Not Visible From Well. That stars are visible in the daytime from the bottom of a deep shaft or well has been generally believed since the days of Aristotle, but there is not the slightest foundation for the idea. Baron Humboldt, who spent a good deal of time in mines himself and questioned miners in various parts of the world, found no evidence in support of this belief, and it has since been thoroughly exploded. But, like many other "exploded" ideas, it flourishes just as vigorously as ever.—Popular Science Monthly.

## W. RICHARDS R. J. DRUG STORE SP.

## This Week's Saturday Special

Wrisley's San Toy and Wistaria

## Talcum Powders

at 13c per box 2 for 25c

Regular price 20c

RICHARDS

The New Drug Store

N. B. Preserve eggs now for winter

Water Glass, pts. 20c, qts. 35c, gal. \$1.25.



Saves Day-old Chicks--- Prevents White Diarrhea

It's the chicks you raise that counts. No use wasting eggs by hatching chicks you do not raise. The big mortality in young chicks is during the first month. This is caused by bowel trouble that is a system of digestive disorders, and often called White Diarrhea.

Red Comb Chick Mash with Dried Buttermilk prevents this dread disease as the lactic acid bacilli found in the Dried Buttermilk builds tissue faster than the diarrhea bacteria can tear it down. Besides, it aids digestion by neutralizing the gas and acid caused by the reaction of indigestion—increases assimilation and acts as a disinfectant of the alimentary canal thus eliminating poisonous irritants.

Healthy, Sturdy Chicks Assured

To induce the necessary exercise feed Red Comb Chick Scratch in litter. Ask for bulletin "Save the Baby Chicks."

For Sale by Antioch Lumber and Coal Co., Antioch, Ill.

## "BLUNDERING BILLY"

PRESENTED AT THE ANTIOCH OPERA HOUSE

Friday evening May 31st

at 8:15 O'clock

## CAST

Ezra Tuttle, a rich mine owner - Walter S. Adams  
Billy Butler, always in trouble - Karl C. Zehren  
Lieut. Griswold, from the Presidio Reservation - Rev. Pollock  
Sing Toy, a servant - Belle Hughes  
Hank Dibble, an old Salt - Bob Seeds  
Dorothy Tuttle, Ezra's daughter, - Mrs. Karl C. Zehren  
Clarissa Burnham, a guest at "The Strathmore" - Mrs. Walter S. Adams  
Woyo San, a Japanese girl - Mary Tiffany  
Plays two hours



## Local and Personal Happenings

Frank R. King was a Chicago business visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Cassidy is entertaining her mother from the city.

Frank Hunt of Kenosha spent the first of the week in Antioch.

Mrs. J. H. McVey entertained friends from Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. Mooney of Chicago spent over Sunday with his family here.

John Morley spent over Sunday at the home of his parents here.

W. H. Osmond and family visited relatives at Richmond Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Hove of Waukegan spent over Sunday with relatives here.

O. W. Kettlehut and family spent Sunday with relatives at Burlington.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crowley on Tuesday, May 21, a baby boy.

W. F. Ziegler attended a banker's convention at Libertyville Wednesday.

A horse belonging to Wm. Rinear was killed by lightning Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Barber will attend to your eyes, Wednesday, June 5, at the residence of H. J. Barber.

The Red Cross will hold its annual election of officers on Thursday afternoon, May 30.

Oliver Hunter of Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., is home on a fourteen days furlough.

A card came from Wm. Davis this (Thursday) morning saying that he had arrived in France.

Mabel Blanke has sold the picture show business to Ollie Hove, who took possession Wednesday evening.

Next Sunday morning Rev. Pollock will preach a memorial sermon and invites all the old soldiers to be present.

Mrs. Jas. Stearns will entertain the cottage social at the home of Mrs. L. H. Felter, on Wednesday afternoon, May 23.

The proceeds from the play "Blundering Billy" will go towards helping pay for the new floor in the Methodist church.

"See the Silent Detective" at the high school auditorium Friday evening, May 24. Play starts at 8:15 sharp. Admission 25 cents.

The play given by the Delta Alpha class "Blundering Billy" at the Antioch opera house on Friday evening, May 31, will start promptly at 8:15.

The next cottage social of the Ladies Guild will be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Hawkins next Saturday afternoon May 20. N. Morley, sec.

As our next publication day occurs on Decoration day, we would ask our correspondents to send in their copy one day earlier.

Mr. A. Merrill received a telegram Wednesday morning telling him of the very sudden death of his eldest brother at Peoria, and left for that place on the next train.

Sunday afternoon lightning struck the chimney on the John Darby residence. Besides badly shattering the chimney and scattering bricks around, no damage was done.

It will be just one year ago on the thirtieth day of this month since the local chapter of the Red Cross was organized, and a very creditable year's work has been accomplished by the organization.

On Sunday, May 26, the Soo Line will start running their Sunday train. This train will leave Chicago at 8:05 and arrive at Antioch at 10:15. Leave Antioch at 6:17 arriving at Chicago 8:23. This train will also be run on Decoration day, same time as Sunday.

John Lasco who enlisted in the U. S. Navy about six months ago and has since been stationed at the Great Lakes Training station, was given an honorable discharge last week. Defective eyesight and a weakness in one leg, due to a broken bone when he was a child, was the cause of his discharge. He is much disappointed but hopes to be able to do his bit in some other way.

Free—Films Developed—Free—For each camera or kodak purchased here before June 1, 1918, we will develop films free of charge. The length of time for this free service depends on purchase price of camera or kodak. Be sure and see us about this. William Keulman, Jeweler, Antioch, Ill. 36-2

Adjudication Notice. Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the Last Will and Testament of Robert M. Guthrie deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of July next, 1918, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

Mary Jane Guthrie, Executor as Aforesaid.

E. M. Runyard, Attorney, Waukegan, Ill., April 29, 1918. 21w1

Mr. and Mrs. H. Voss visited in Burlington Sunday.

Come to the Patriotic Social at M. E. church next Thursday evening.

FOR RENT—A house on North Main street. Inquire of Mrs. E. Cubbon.

Mrs. Warriner and Mrs. J. H. McVey were Chicago visitors Friday.

Miss Marie Johannott of Chicago spent over Sunday at her home here.

Miss Viola Kuhaupt of Milwaukee spent over Sunday with her parents here.

A. Pesat and family returned to Grass Lake the first of the week, after having spent the past winter in Florida.

Patriotic social at M. E. church on Thursday evening, May 30. A good program will be given in the auditorium of the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Runyard received a letter from their son Alonzo, Wednesday, saying that he had arrived safely in France.

Dr. Barber, Optometrist will be in Antioch at the residence of H. J. Barber, Wednesday, June 5, and every other Wednesday thereafter.

The juniors of the Antioch high school entertained the seniors at a wienie roast on the shore of Bluff Lake Monday evening. To say they had a good time but mildly expresses it.

Dear reader, when you are preparing to come to town to do some trading, just pick up your home paper, glance at the advertising columns and see who wants the trade. We guarantee they will save you money. The man who advertises certainly has inducements to offer or he wouldn't ask you to call and see him before buying.

At the meeting of the Village Board Tuesday evening the question of oiling the village streets was one of the topics of discussion. No definite action was taken, as it was thought advisable to first secure estimates of the cost. Another meeting of the board will be held Monday evening at which time they will probably decide whether we are to have oil or dust during the summer.

Two registration places have been provided for the young men in District No. 2, who are to register on June 5. One of the registration places will be at the Waukegan Chamber of Commerce rooms. Young men from Waukegan, Benton, Warren and Newport, east of the St. Paul tracks will register at Waukegan. All those from Antioch and Newport west of the St. Paul tracks will register in Antioch.

## FOR RENT

Eight room house, electric lighted, city water, garden. \$12. Park street.

Four rooms, second floor—\$4.00 per month. 5 rooms, ground floor—\$6.50 per month. Orchard street.

Store building, good for barber shop. Hardware store. Grocery store and etc. Main street.

Six room house, garden fruit, \$10.00.

## FOR SALE

Eight acres, house, barn, apple and other fruit trees, small fruit good land, just north of Village limits, \$4,500.

Thirty-seven acres, good house, barn, electric lights, in Lake region, only 40 rods to two good lakes. Price \$4000.

One hundred sixty acres, good house, barn, other buildings, good fences, good land, 50 acres timber, 20 acres pasture, balance plow and hay land, located west of Fox River. Price \$85.00 per acre.

If you want to buy or sell Real Estate call on me.

If you have any Bad Bills, give them to me for Collection any where in U. S.

Fire, Tornado and Auto Insurance written in good Companies.

Legal work done, such as drawing Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Leases and etc.

J. C. JAMES, Antioch, Ill. Justice of the Peace Notary public

REAL ESTATE AND FARMS FOR SALE

Estate of Edwin Wilton and wife, deceased, will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash, on June first, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the court house door, in the City of Waukegan, Lake county, Ill.

One lot, with house and barn, electric lights and water in the Village of Antioch.

Farm No. 1.—of 35 acres with two houses, one with electric light and water in the house, two barns, two windmills, in Village of Antioch, across the road from the High school.

Farm No. 2.—Of 78 acres, house, barn and windmill with good water 3 miles from Loon Lake milk platform on the Soo Line R. R.

Farm No.—At Fox Lake, of 141 1/2 acres, house, barn, outbuildings, windmill with good water; 3 miles from Lake Villa, on the Soo Line R. R.

## CLASSIFIED

## DEPARTMENT

WANTED—A farm of 40 to 60 acres with good buildings. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—S. C. Black Minorca eggs for setting. \$1.50 per 15. Wm. Dupre.

FOR SALE—First class upright piano in A1 condition, just tuned. Must sell this week. Bargain price. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Choice hot bed tomato plants, 15 cents per dozen, and cabbage plants 1 cent a piece. Frank Kandlik, Antioch, Telephone 160ml.

FOR SALE—House, barn and acre of land; house modern in every way; fruit of all kinds. Inquire of Frank Palmer, 1615 South Grove avenue, Oak Park, Ill. 36w4

WANTED—Pupils for Nurses Training School. Educational requirements one year of high school or its equivalent. Address Superintendent Norwegian American Hospital 1044 North Francisco avenue, Chicago. 37w3

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—New modern 2-flat brown brick on Franklin Boulevard near Kedzie Ave. Large sun porch, large living room on front with brown brick fire place, woodwork done in mission and white. Will take medium sized farm or summer home in Ill. Inquire at this office.

Anyone having a set of our wire stretchers will gladly oblige us by returning them. Williams Bros.

The Royal Neighbors are planning on a genuine old fashioned school day frolic at the close of their meeting next Tuesday evening. Every member is requested to come dressed in the fashion of school days, and bringing their own lunch. School day pastimes will be indulged in, there will also be school songs and we are told that some one will speak a piece. Any one who does not appear in school day attire will be fined and the money given to the Red Cross. They will also be prohibited from participating in the game.

## MAJESTIC THEATER

Saturday, May 25, Mary Miles Minter

The Gentle Intruder

Sunday, May 26, Marguerite Clark

The Valentine Girl

Wednesday, May 29, Jack Pickford and Vivian Martin

The Girl at Home

## THE SILENT DETECTIVE

Presented by the SENIOR CLASS at the ANTIOCH TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL

Friday Evening, May 24th

Admission 25 cents

Starts at 8:15 p. m.

## CAST

Marcia Gray, Engaged to be married to Fred Howells	Helen Kerr
Josephine Howells, A sister worth having	Pearl King
Nellie Gray, Marcia's aunt	Mary Palock
Mrs. Howells, Prefers a rich daughter-in-law	Mary Tipy
Sarah Chapman, An artist, in love with Fred Howells	Anna Dm
Susan Wilkins, An old fashioned wife, who sometimes writes poetry	Mary Sheeh
Chloe, Marcia's negro nurse	Laura Hal
Mr. Gray, Marcia's father	Russell Smi
Fred Howells, In love with Marcia	Leland Watso
Dr. Olcott, In love with Aunt Nellie	Marshall Jaci
Bert Hawley, A lawyer, in love with Josephine	Charles Horan
Jerry Wilkins, In love with his wife	Ernest Cox

## SYNOPSIS

Act I, Scene I Sitting room in the home of Mr. Gray.  
Scene II Same as Scene I. The next day.  
Act II Sitting room in the Howells home. Evening, three months later.  
Act III Dining room in the home of Jerry Wilkins. Several days later.

## More Permanent Walls &amp; Ceilings of BEAVER BOARD

You can have walls and ceilings that are just as permanent as the woodwork and hardwood floors—offer falls, select Beaver Board and you'll never have the job to do again. You'll stop all wall paper and Ceilings that will be an endless source of satisfaction. Let's talk over this home-building proposition soon.

## Antioch Lumber and Coal Company.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL. C. NIEMAN, Maker  
Phone Canal 4478  
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST

## TRUMAN'S FOREST KING

No. 2579

Will make the season of 1918 at my barn in Antioch, Ill.

SERVICE FEES, \$10.00

HENRY HERMAN.

We have the agency for

## United Cigars

The same cigars you buy at the Red Front United Cigar Stores in the city. The best values you can get in the United States today. These include many 5c sellers, also the famous

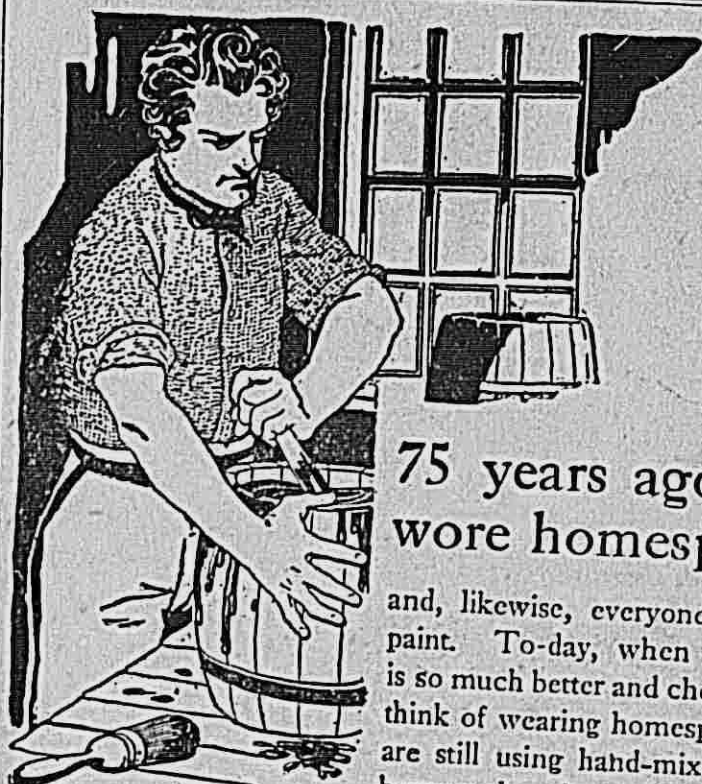
## RICORO

at 6c, 7c, 8c and 10c.

If you prefer to spend a nickel for a smoke instead of buying the old brands at 6c, come in and we will surprise you at what you can buy for 5c.

## King's Drug Store

TELEPHONE 111-M and FARMERS' LINE



75 years ago everyone wore homespun—

and, likewise, everyone used hand-mixed paint. To-day, when machine-spun cloth is so much better and cheaper, no one would think of wearing homespun. Many people are still using hand-mixed paint, however, because they do not know that

## DEVOE Lead and Zinc Paint

The Guaranteed

Fewer Gallons—Wears Longer

will save them money and labor. Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint is made of the same ingredients the old-time painter used: Pure White Lead, Pure White Zinc, and Pure Linseed Oil. The only difference is that Devoe is mixed by machinery, 1000 gallons at a time. Therefore, it is always absolutely uniform in strength, color and covering capacity.

We guarantee Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint to be pure. We know it contains no whitening, silica or other worthless materials. Stop in and ask for Color Card and valuable free booklet—"Keep Appearances Up and Expenses Down."

## WILLIAMS BROS. ANTIOCH STORE

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ANTIOCH,

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## PAINT DEVOE PAINT

## ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

Try Our New

SANO

Brand Flour

Custom Grinding of All Kinds

Let us show you what we can do

(over Main and Railroad Streets, Antioch)



# LONG LIVE THE KING

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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## THE KING RECOMMENDS THAT PRINCE OTTO STUDY ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS.

**Synopsis.**—Prince Ferdinand William Otto, heir to the throne of Livonia, is unaware of plots of the terrorists to form a republic. His grandfather, the king, in order to preserve the kingdom, arranges for the marriage of Princess Hedwig, Otto's cousin, to King Karl of Karnia. Hedwig rebels because of an attachment she has formed for Captain Nikky Larisch. Prince Otto's personal attendant, Countess Loschek, attached to the menage of Archduchess Annunziata, is in love with the king of Karnia, for whom she acts as spy. She is threatened by the committee of ten, leaders of the terrorists, unless she bows to the committee's will and helps to secret the crown prince when the king, who is very ill, dies. Nikky is torn between love and a sense of duty and loyalty to his king.

### CHAPTER XII—Continued.

But long after Nikky had gone he sat in the darkness. He felt old and tired and a hypocrite. The boy would not forget, as he himself had not forgotten.

Peter Niburg was shot at dawn the next morning. He went, a coward, to his death, held between two guards and crying piteously. But he died a brave man. Not once in the long hours of his interrogation had he betrayed the name of the Countess Loschek.

The Crown Prince Ferdinand William Otto of Livonia was having a birthday. Now, a birthday for a crown prince of Livonia is not a matter of a cake with candles on it, and having his ears pulled, once for each year and an extra one to grow on. Nor of a holiday from lessons, and a picnic in spring woods. Nor a party, with children frolicking and scratching the best furniture.

In the first place, he was waked at dawn and taken to early service in the chapel, a solemn function, with the court assembled and slightly sleepy. The crown prince, who was trying to look his additional dignity of years, sat and stood as erect as possible, and yawned only once.

At eleven o'clock came word that the king was too ill to have him to luncheon, but that he would see him for a few moments that afternoon. Prince Ferdinand William Otto, who was diagramming the sentence, "Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves in America," and doing it wrong, looked up in dismay.

"I'd like to know what's the use of having a birthday," he declared rebelliously.

The king did not approve of birthday gifts. So there were no gifts. None, that is, until the riding hour came, and Nikky, subverter of all discipline. He had brought a fig lady, wrapped in paper.

"It's quite fresh," he said, as they walked together across the place. "I'll give it to you when we get to the riding school. I saw the woman myself take it out of her basket. So it has no germs on it."

That afternoon, attired in his uniform of the guards, the crown prince received the delegation of citizens in the great audience chamber of the palace, a solitary little figure, standing on the red carpet before the dais at the end. The chancellor stood near the boy, resplendent in his dress uniform, a blue ribbon across his shirt front, over which Mathilde had taken hours. He was the Mettlich of the public eye now, hard of features, impassive, inflexible.

He had staged the affair well. The crown prince, standing alone, so small, so appealing, against his magnificent background, was a picture to touch the hardest. Not for nothing had Mettlich studied the people, read their essential simplicity, their answer to any appeal to the heart. These men were men of family. Surely no father of a son could see that lonely child and not offer him loyalty.

With the same wisdom, he had given the boy small instruction, and no speech of thanks. "Let him say what comes into his head," Mettlich had reasoned. "It will at least be spontaneous and boyish."

The first formalities over, and the crown prince having shaken hands nine times, the spokesman stepped forward. He had brought a long, written speech, which had already been given to the newspapers. But after a moment's hesitation he folded it up.

"Your royal highness," he said, looking down, "I have here a long speech, but all that it contains I can say briefly. It is your birthday, highness. We come, representing many others, to present to you our congratulations, and the love of your people. It is our hope," he paused. Emotion and excitement were getting the better of him—"our hope, highness, that you will have many happy years. To further that hope, we are here today to say that we, representing all classes, are your most loyal subjects. We have fought for his majesty the king, and if necessary we will fight for you."

He glanced beyond the child at the spokesman, and his tone was strong and brusque. "But today we are here, not to speak of war, but to present to you our congratulations, our love, and our loyalty."

He had forgotten

that. He stepped back, was nudged, and recollected.

"Also a gift," he said, and ruined a fine speech among smiles. But the presentation took place in due order, and Otto cleared his throat.

"Thank you all very much," he said. "It is a very beautiful gift. I admire it very much. I should like to keep it on my desk, but I suppose it is too valuable. Thank you very much."

The spokesman hoped that it might be arranged that he keep it on his desk, an ever-present reminder of the



The Crown Prince Received the Delegation of Citizens.

love of his city. To this the chancellor observed that it would be arranged, and the affair was over. To obviate the difficulty of having the delegation back down the long room, it was the crown prince who departed first, with the chancellor.

Late in the afternoon the king sent for Prince Ferdinand William Otto. He had not left his bed since the day he had placed the matter of Hedwig's marriage before the council, and now he knew he would never leave his bed. There were times between sleeping and waking when he fancied he heard already gone, and that only his own body on the bed remained. At such times he saw Hubert, only, strange enough, not as a man grown, but a small boy again; and his queen, as she had looked many years before when he married her, and when after months of married wooing, had crept willing into his arms.

So, awakening from a doze, he saw the boy there, and called him little Prince Ferdinand William Otto, and he could think of. He thrust his hand into his grandfather's gas one, and the touch of his soft hair roused the king.

The sister left them together in her small room dropped her knees before the holy image.

In the king's bed chamber Prince Ferdinand William Otto sat on a chair, and talked, but he was his grandfather with alarm. His grandfather certainly intimated that his thing away had made the king worse and he looked very ill.

"I'm awfully sorry, grandf," he said.

"For what?"

"That I went away the day, sir."

"It was, after all, a natural thing to do."

The crown prince could only believe his ears.

"If it could only be arranged safely a little freedom—" Thing lay still with closed eyes.

Prince Ferdinand William Otto felt uneasy. "But I am very sorry to say, and—happy," he had to say.

"You are, please, not to worry about me, sir."

The king still held his hand, but he said nothing. There had gone things he wanted to say, crooked where this

straight. He had tried, and the boy must avoid his errors. He had cherished enemies, and in his age they cherished him. And now—

"May I ask you a question, sir?"

"What is it?"

"Will you tell me about Abraham Lincoln?"

"Why?" The king was awake enough now. He fixed the crown prince with keen eyes.

"Well, Miss Braithwaite does not care for him. She says he was not a great man, not as great as Mr. Gladstone, anyhow. But Bobby—that's the boy I met; I told you about him—he says he was the greatest man who ever lived."

"And who," asked the king, "do you regard as the greatest man?"

Prince Ferdinand William Otto fidgeted, but answered bravely, "You, sir."

"Humph!" The king lay still, smiling slightly. "Well," he observed, "there are, of course, other opinions as to that. However—Abraham Lincoln was a very great man. A dreamer, a visionary, but a great man. You might as Miss Braithwaite teach you his Gettysburg address? It is rather a model as to speech making, although it contains doctrines that—well, you'd better learn it."

"Yes, sir," said Prince Ferdinand William Otto. He hoped it was not very long.

"Otto," said the king suddenly, "do you ever look at your father's picture?"

"Not always."

"You might look at it now and then. I'd like you to do it."

"Yes, sir."

### CHAPTER XIII.

#### The Gate of the Moon.

A curious friendship had sprung up between old Adelbert and Bobby Thorpe. Off hours, after school, the boy hung about the ticket taker's booth, not now to a wonderful cleanliness adorned within with pictures from the illustrated papers.

Outwardly Adelbert was peaceful. The doctor now received his pension in full and wrote comforting letters. But his resentment and bitterness at the loss of his position at the opera continued, even grew.

For he had now even a greater weapon could cut three meals, beside down breakfast and afternoon coffee, and down in his heart old Adelbert felt that he had lost caste. Thorpe—that was a setting! He hated, then, of the elect. And now to that had he fallen! To selling tickets for an American cheapness scene, patronized by butchers, by henchmen, by the common people—what, uproarious crowd, that nevertheless counted their change with jealous eyes, and brought lunches in paper boxes, which they scattered

There was, however, a consolation. And ordered a new uniform. Not twenty years had he ventured the extravagance, and even now his cautious soul quailed at the price. For the last half dozen years he had hopped through the streets, painfully aware of shabbiness, of a shiny back, patches, when, on the anniversary of the great battle to which he had sacrificed a leg, the veterans marched between lines of cheering people.

Now, on this approaching anniversary, he could go peacefully, nay, even proudly. The uniform was of the best cloth, and on its second fitting showed already its marvel of tailoring.

On an evening a week before the parade would occur, he got out his boots. He bought always large boots with straight soles, the right not much different from the left in shape. Thus he managed thriftily to wear, on his one leg, first one of the pair, then the other. But they were both worn now, and because of the cost of the new uniform, he could not buy others.

Armed with the better of the two he visited the cobbler's shop, and there met with bitter news.

"A patch here, and a new heel, comrade," he said. "With that and a polishing, it will do well enough for marching."

The usual group was in the shop, mostly young men, a scattering of gray heads. The advocates of strange doctrines, most of them. Old Adelbert disapproved of them, regarded them with a sort of contempt.

Now he felt that they smiled behind his back. It was his clothing, he felt. He shrugged his shoulders disdainfully. He no longer felt ashamed before them. Already, although the tailor still pressed its seams and marked upon it with chalk, he was clad in the dignity of the new uniform.

He turned and nodded to them, "A fine evening," he said. "If this weather holds, we will have a good day for the marching." He squinted a faded eye at the sky outside.

"What marching?"

Old Adelbert turned on the speaker sharply. "Probably you have forgotten," he said scornfully, "but in a week comes an anniversary there are many who will remember. The day of a great battle. Perhaps," he added, "if

you do not know of what I speak, there are some here who will tell you."

"It is the way of the old to live in the past," a student said. Then, imitating old Adelbert's majestic tone: "We, we live in the future. Eh, comrades?" He turned to the old soldier: "You have not seen the bulletins?"

"Bulletins?"

"There will be no marching, my friend. The uniform now—that is a pity. Perhaps the tailor—" His eyes mocked.

"No marching?"

"An order of the council. It seems that the city is bored by these ancient reminders. It is for peace, and would forget wars. And processions are costly. We grow thrifty. Bands and fireworks cost money, and money, my hero, is scarce—very scarce."

Again the group laughed.

After a time he grasped the truth. There was such an order. The cause was given as the king's illness.

"Since when," demanded old Adelbert angrily, "has the sound of his soldiers' marching disturbed the king?"

"The sound of wooden legs annoys him," observed the mocking student, lighting a cigarette. "He would hear only pleasant sounds, such as the noise of tax money pouring into his vaults. Me—I can think of a pleasant: the tolling of the cathedral bell, at a certain time, will be music to my ears!"

Old Adelbert stood, staring ahead. At last he went out into the street, muttering, "They shame us before the people," he said quickly.

The order of the council had indeed been issued, a painful business over which Mettlich and the council had pondered long. For, in the state of things, it was deemed unwise to permit any gathering of the populace en masse. Mobs lead to riots, and riots again to mobs. Five thousand armed men, veterans, but many of them in their prime, were in themselves a danger. And on these days of anniversary it had been the custom of the university to march also, a guard of honor. Sedition was rife among the students.

The order was finally issued. Old Adelbert was ill that night. He tossed about in a fever. His body ached, even the leg which so long ago had moldered in its shallow grave on a battlefield. For these things happen. By morning he was better, but he was a different man. His eyes glowed. His body twitched. He was stronger, too, for now he broke his sword across his knee, and flung the pieces out of the window. And with them went the last fragment of his old loyalty to his king.

Old Adelbert was now, potentially, a traitor.

On the morning after Adelbert had turned his back on his king, Bobby Thorpe rose early, so early, indeed, that even Pepy still slept in her narrow bed, and the milk sellers had not started on their rounds. The early rising was a mistake, owing to a watch which had strangely gained an hour.

Somewhat disconsolately, he wandered about. Heavy quiet reigned. From a window he watched the meat seller hang out a freshly killed deer.

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cellent hunting. Here they killed and skinned a bear, took fine ivory tusks from a dead elephant, and searched for the trail of a tiger.

The gate was an excellent place for a tiger. Around it was planted an almost impenetrable screen of evergreens, so thick that the ground beneath was quite bare of grass. Here the two hunters crawled on stomachs that began to feel a trifle empty, and here they happened on the trail.

Tucker found it first. His stumpy tail grew rigid. Nose to the ground, he crawled and wriggled through the undergrowth, Bobby at his heels. And now Bobby saw the trail, footprints. It is true that they resembled those of heavy boots with nails. But on the other hand, no one could say surely that the nail marks were not those of claws.

Tucker circled about. The trail grew more exciting. Bobby had to crawl on hands and feet under and through thickets. Branches had been broken as by the passage of some large body. The sportsman clutched his weapon and went on.

An hour later the two hunters returned for breakfast. Washing did something to restore the leader to a normal appearance, but a wondering family discovered him covered with wounds and strangely silent.

"Why, Bob, where have you been?" his mother demanded. "Why, I never saw so many scratches!"

"I've been hunting," he replied briefly. "They don't hurt, anyhow."

Then he relapsed into absorbed silence. His mother, jutting cream on his cereal, placed an experienced hand on his forehead. "Are you sure you feel well, dear?" she asked. "I think your head is a little hot."

"I'm all right, mother."

She was wisely silent, but she ran over in her mind the spring treatment for children at home. The blood, she felt, should be thinned after a winter of sausages and rich cocoa. She mentally searched her medicine case.

A strange thing happened that day. A broken plate disappeared from the upper shelf of a closet, where Pepy had hidden it; also a cup with a nick in it, similarly concealed; also the heel of a loaf of bread. Nor was that the end. For three days a sort of magic reigned in Pepy's kitchen. Ten potatoes, laid out to peel, became eight. Matches and two ends of candle walked out, as it were, on their own feet. A tin pan with a hole in it left the kitchen table and was discovered hiding in Bobby's bureau, when the Fraulein put away the washing.

The governess protested that he heard nothing she told him, and was absent-minded at his lessons. But as she was always protesting about something, no one paid any attention. Bobby drew ahead on his pocket allowance without question, and as his birthday was not far off, asked for "the dollar to grow on" in advance. He always received a dollar for each year, which went into the bank, and a dollar to grow on, which was his own to spend.

With the dollar he made a number of purchases—candles and candlestick, a toy pistol and caps, one of the masks for the carnival, now displayed in all the windows, a kitchen knife, wooden plates, and a piece of bacon.

Now and then he appeared at the scenic railway, abstracted and viewing with a calculating eye the furnishings of the engine room and workshop. From there disappeared a broken chair, a piece of old carpet, discarded from a car, and a large padlock, but the latter he asked for and obtained.

His occasional visits to the railway, however, found him in old Adelbert's shack. He filled his pockets with charcoal from the pall beside the stove, and made cautious inquiries as to methods of cooking potatoes. But the pall of old Adelbert's gloom penetrated at last even through the boy's abstraction.

"I hope your daughter is not worse," he said politely, during one of his visits to the ticket booth.

"She is well. She recovers strength rapidly."

"And the new uniform—does it fit you?"

"I do not know," said old Adelbert grimly. "I have not seen it recently."

"On the day of the procession we are all going to watch for you. I'll tell you where we will be, so you can look for us."

"There will be no procession."

Then to the boy old Adelbert poured out the bitterness of his soul. He showed where he had torn down the king's picture, and replaced it with one of a dying stag. He reviewed his days in the hospital, and the hardships through which he had passed, to come to this. The king had forgotten his brave men.

During the rest of the day Bobby considered. No less a matter than the sharing of a certain secret occupied his mind. Now, half the pleasure of a secret is sharing it, naturally, but it should be with the right person. And his old playfellow was changed. Bobby, reflecting, wondered whether old Adelbert would really care to join his pirate crew, consisting of Tucker and himself. On the next day, however, he put the matter to the test,

having resolved that old Adelbert needed distraction and cheering.

"You know," he said, talking through the window of the booth, "I think when I grow up I'll be a pirate."

"There be worse trades," said old Adelbert, whose hand was now against every man.

"And hide treasure," Bobby went on. "In—a cave, you know." Bobby edged closer to the window. "I've got the cave already."

"So!"

"Here, in the park. It is a great secret."

"A cave—here in the park?"

"I'll take you, if you'd like to see it." Old Adelbert was puzzled. The park offered, so far as he knew, no place for a cave. It was a plain, the site of the old wall, and now planted in grass and flowers. He himself had seen it graded and sown. A cave!

"Where?"

"That's a secret. But I'll show it to you, if you won't tell."

Old Adelbert agreed to silence. Until midday, when the railway opened for business, the old soldier was free. So the next morning, due



"There it is!" Cried Bobby.

precautions having been taken, the two conspirators set off. Three, rather, for Tucker, too, was now of the band of the black flag.

Outside the thicket Bobby hesitated. "I ought to blindfold you," he said. "But I guess you'll need your eyes. It's a hard place to get to."

Perhaps, had he known the difficulties ahead, old Adelbert would not have gone on. And, had he turned back then, the history of a certain kingdom of Europe would have been changed. Maps, too, and school books, and the life story of a small prince. But he went on. Stronger than his young guide, he did not crawl, but bent aside the stiff and ungainly branches of the firs. He battled with the thicket, and came out victorious. He was not so old, then, or so feeble. His arm would have been strong for the king, had not—

"There it is!" cried Bobby.

Not a cave, it appeared at first. A low doorway, barred with an iron grating, and padlocked. A doorway in the base of a side wall of the gate, and so heaped with leaves that its lower half was covered.

Bobby produced a key. "I broke the padlock that was on it," he explained. "I smashed it with a stone. But I got another. I always lock it."

Prolonged search produced the key. Old Adelbert's face was set hard. On what dungeon had this boy stumbled? It was strange.

Bobby was removing the leaf-mold with his hands. "It was almost all covered when I found it," he said, industriously scraping.

The door swung in, silently, as though the hinges had been recently oiled; as indeed they had, but not by the boy.

"It's rather dirty," he explained. "You go down steps first. Be very careful."

He extended an earthy hand and led the old man down. "It's dark here, but there's a room below; quite a good room. And I have candles."

Truly, a room. Built of old brick, and damp, but with a free circulation of air. Old Adelbert stared about him. It was not entirely dark. A bit of light entered from the aperture at the head of the steps. By it, even before Bobby had lighted his candle, he saw the broken chair, the piece of old carpet, and the odds and ends the child had brought.

Old Adelbert felt curiously shaken. "None have visited this place since you have been here?" he asked.

"I don't suppose any one knows about it. Do you?"

"Those who built it, perhaps. But it is old, very old. It is possible."

He stopped, lost in speculation. There had been a story once of a passageway under the wall, but he recollected nothing clearly. A passageway leading out beyond the wall, through which, in a great siege, a messenger had been sent for help. But that was a passage; while this was a dungeon.

Further plotting for the kidnapping of the crown prince is revealed in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Charity covers a multitude of sins—and so does success.



SO EASY! CORNS  
LIFT RIGHT OUTDOESN'T HURT AT ALL AND  
COSTS ONLY FEW CENTS.

Magie! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift the corn off with the fingers. Truly! No humbug!



Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and callouses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the discovery of a noted Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

**Overburdened.**  
Park—Senator Sideswipe seems to be a gloomy person.  
Wood—Yes; it is some sort of internal trouble.  
Park—Organic?  
Wood—Mouth organic, I'd call it.  
Park—I fail to get you.  
Wood—Well, he prepared a ten-hour speech not long ago and congress adjourned before he got a chance to spring it.  
Park—Disappointed, eh?  
Wood—Yes; but it isn't that so much as the fact that he is still carrying it around in his system.—Youngstown Telegram.

## Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out the system, things begin to happen.

One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back, highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dreaded and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder, or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal, Harnlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Harnlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Harnlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and if it does not cure you almost immediately, your money will be refunded.

None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

**Contract for Shad at \$1 a Fish.**  
Shad fishermen of New Castle, Del., numbering the owners of 10 nets, after disposing of their catches for the early part of the season, have made a contract with Francis Dominico for the entire catch of the remainder of the season, and prices have gone to \$1 a fish as caught, large and small. The purchaser has bonded for the carrying out of the contract with a surety company of Philadelphia.

## FARMERS ARE WORKING HARDER

And using their feet more than ever before. For all these workers the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, increases their efficiency and lessens needed physical comfort. It takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet, and prevents tired, aching and blistered feet. Women everywhere are constantly using Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't get foot sore, get Allen's Foot-Ease. Sold by dealers everywhere, 25c.—Adv.

## Rice as a Foodstuff.

Rice forms the staple diet of most eastern races, and it is also largely eaten in Europe and America. Its nutritive value, says a bulletin of the Imperial Institute, depends on the form in which it is eaten.

## You May Try Cuticura Free

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, skin and scalp troubles. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

## A Simple Arrangement.

Hardly—Does your wife ever bother you about her new bonnets?  
Easy—Not in the least. When she wants one she simply gets it and has the bill sent in.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

## Clumsy at it.

Edith—How does Fred make love?  
Marie—Well, I should define it as unskilled labor.—Boston Transcript.

**Delight in Their Grouch.**  
There are people from whom we never receive a word unless they have something to complain about.

An old toper says he envies the acorns, because they always remain in their cups until they drop.

Rhetoric is the quackery of eloquence.

Origin Of  
Memorial  
Day

Mrs. John A. Logan  
Tells How Annual  
Ceremony Was In-  
augurated By Her  
Husband

THE widow of a great general who led many victorious charges in the Civil war, and mother of a soldier who laid down his life in the service of his country, Mrs. John A. Logan, has given her time and efforts since the commencement of foreign hostilities to work for the afflicted of the present war.

"I cannot rest, and will not, so long as strength is given me, for I know what sorrow and suffering is wrought upon the helpless by war," she said.

It was in the spacious workroom at the top of her beautiful home in Washington that her husband found her. It was not a sewing day, and instead of European work, Mrs. Logan was sitting at her desk absorbed in the perusal of letters, papers and books which related to the long past of her own life, to a war nearer home and to her participation in the events which made American history at a crucial period of this country's life, and it was of those things she was in a mood to talk.

"I have been thinking of what the coming Memorial day must mean to us all," she said. "The survivors of the Civil war are rapidly passing off the stage of life, but those who yet remain from that time, and they who are following us, will see to it that homage is done to those who paid the price of a nation's salvation. It is a duty we owe and it should never die."

"This year, as we strew with flowers the graves of those who died for a just cause we cannot but think of the terrible cataclysm of suffering and death now overwhelming Europe, and the great range of memorial days which will be its heritage are long."

"I prefer the name Memorial day to Decoration day, for although ours is a national holiday, it should not be forgotten that it is a day of national remembrance of the dead and ought to be observed with solemn quietude and dignity. I have been very much pained these later years to note that many of the younger generation have lost all sight of the original meaning of the day, and that in some places it is celebrated by such diversions as horse racing and other riotous sports which seem to be a very prostitution of the main idea of the occasion."

"The Grand Army of the Republic has made strong protestations against the misuse of our national day of mourning for the soldiers who gave their lives for our country, and it is good to note that the Sons of Veterans, who are now filling the places of their fathers, take a very serious view of their duty in consecrating this one day to sacred memory and affectionate tribute to our soldier dead, and are carrying out appropriate programs at the various grounds where soldiers of the Civil war lie buried."

"I can, too, say in all truth that Memorial day has brought forth a great harvest of worthily expressed sentiment, the occasion having inspired men and women to utterances of real eloquence, beautiful thoughts and true poetry, because the theme is worthy of the best that loyal hearts can feel and gifted tongues or pens express."

"Yes, Decoration day was the thought and institution of General Logan, and I recall every detail of every incident which led to its inauguration. It was in March, 1863, that General Logan, redeeming a promise made during the election campaign of Grant and Colfax, made an engagement for himself and me to accompany his good friend, Col. Charles L. Wilson, editor of the Chicago Journal, upon a visit to the city of Richmond and the battlefields of Virginia. The colonel, who was a bachelor, was accompanied by his fiancée, Miss Farrar of Boston."

"General Logan was then in congress, and matters of great importance were before the national legislature."

## NATION'S DEBT TO VETERANS

Glorious Achievements of the Country  
Only Made Possible by Their  
Great Sacrifices.

Let us ever remember that the present grows out of the past. We are one and undivided because our fathers fought for the Union which they considered more precious than life itself. The greatness and achievements of the American nation have been made possible because of the services and sac-



Mrs. John A. Logan

and in consequence my husband could not accompany us. The colonel insisted upon my taking my two children with us, although both were very small, my little boy, John A. Logan, Jr., a mere baby. However, he regarded the trip in the light of an historic pilgrimage and felt that the children should see some of the battlefields over which distinguished generals had led their armies.

"It was a cold, bleak day on which we arrived in Richmond, and the hotel was a desolate place of refuge. It afforded one of the evidences of the privations which the people of the Confederacy had suffered. These evidences were very plentiful throughout the city, as we later discovered. The vehicle which Colonel Wilson found for our conveyance for the drive to the battlefields nearby was a wretched carriage drawn by two miserable poor horses. The driver was the picture of dejection, and the small boy who served as footman was no better, and he shivered from head to foot with the cold."

"As we drove over the battlefields we observed colored people picking up the bullets and pieces of shell, shrapnel, minnie balls, bits of broken cannon and other iron material. Foundries had set a price on this product, and it afforded quite a livelihood for a time to the poor about fortified cities and battlefields."

"We visited the churchyards and cemeteries at Richmond and Petersburg made historic through the struggles which had taken place in and around those cities. There were great many burial grounds in those neighborhoods, because the graves, which were land grants from England to the Episcopal church in America, had still existed as church grants at the time of the Civil war, and were used as burial grounds for the citizens and soldiers."

"In the burying ground near Petersburg we saw many hundreds of graves of Confederate soldiers, and they nearly all bore a small, faded flag, and the dark, withered wreaths and remnants of their floral decoration of nearly a year before. These mournful mementoes of the bygone tragedy of the South touched me deeply, and on our return home from the tour of the battlefields I told my husband of this tribute of the Southern men and women to their soldier dead."

"General Logan reciprocated my feeling as to the fitness of the sentiment expressed. He said that it was a revival of the ancient custom, for the people of ages past, in old countries had performed the rite of decorating the graves of their dead heroes with flowers. He considered the matter for a time, and then said he did not see why it might not be revived in the case of the fallen Union soldiers."

"General Logan, who was then commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, decided that he would issue an order for the decoration of the soldiers' graves on the following 30th of May. Sending for General Chipman, adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic, he dictated order No. 11 for the first decoration of Union soldiers' graves which ever took place in the United States."

"That order is now read at every Decoration day ceremony which takes place over the graves of Union soldiers"

of those whose memory we cherish and whose graves we decorate. The foundations of our present-day immunities were laid in blood, and the present has no meaning isolated from the past. Because of our periodical looking backward upon heroism and sacrifice and manhood we learn how to be brave and patriotic today and to revalue the principles and institutions that make for the highest and noblest personal and national life. Our towers and triumphal arches, our pagodas and luster, our successes and

who fought in the Civil war. It is as follows: "And Mrs. Logan picked out from the papers she had in hand and read:

Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic, Adjutant General's Office, 410 14th Street, Washington, D. C., May 5, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 11.  
1. The 30th of May, 1863, is designated for the purpose of strewn flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of country during the late rebellion of their country, and in honor of the brave soldiers who now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but poets arrange with fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

"We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, 'for preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines, who united to suppress the late rebellion.' We cannot aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their blood a pledge against our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the price of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the taxes of rebellious tyrants in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance."

"Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around the sacred remains of the fallen, and let us raise above them the old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledge to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, a sacred charge upon our nation's gratitude—the soldier's widow and orphan."

"It is the purpose of the command in chief to inaugurate this observance from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith."

"Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective. By order of:  
JOHN A. LOGAN,  
Commander in Chief.  
N. P. CHIPMAN,  
Adjutant General.  
WM. T. COLLINS, A. A. G.

(Official)

"The loyal people of the country took most kindly to the idea," said Mrs. Logan, "and my husband's anticipations were fully realized by the observance of the day in every state in the Union, the exercises being characterized by observations very much the same as those which take place today."

"After many inquiries and some discussion it was decided that May 30 was probably the most appropriate day for the universal observance of the ceremony in every state in the Union, and General Logan finally succeeded in making the day a national holiday."

"On Memorial day there is no distinction made between officers and men. Death, the great leveler, makes them all heroes alike, and plaudits and blossoms are distributed with equal generosity between the great generals and the privates."

"There are few now living who won great honors during the Civil war. All the great commanders of armies have passed away, and there are but few left who commanded corps, divisions, brigades or regiments. The patriotic organizations who have so faithfully preserved the memory of their fallen comrades, are also much depleted in membership. It is therefore, to the men of the younger generation we must look to keep green the memory of those who died to make our nation."

Still Good for Another Fight.  
"I was in Gen'l Butler's command," said an old colored man with grizzled hair at a recent reunion, "but I'm good for another fight if they wants any of us. I had a bullet in this leg fifty years, but I've got it taken out and got my shoulder fixed up, so I'm just as good as I ever was."

THE TRUTH ABOUT  
ECZEMA AND PILES

Thousands and thousands of people, says Peterson, are learning every week that one 30 cent box of Peterson's Ointment will abolish Eczema and banish piles, and the grateful letters I receive every day are worth more to me than money.

"I had Eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to do it any good. I saw your ad and got one box of Peterson's Ointment. There isn't a blotch on my head now, and I couldn't help but thank Mary Hill, 420 Third Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. I have had itching piles for 15 years and Peterson's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles seem to have gone."—A. B. Ruger, 1127 Washington Ave., Racine, Wis.

Peterson's Ointment for old sores, salt rheum and all skin diseases, it banishes pimples and blackheads, it banishes dandruff, it leaves the skin clean, clear and pleasant to look upon. Druggists guarantee it. Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

## Explanations Unnecessary.

Beulah—Weren't you in the conservatory with Fred last night?

Belle—Yes, I was.

"It was dark, wasn't it?"

"Yes, pitch dark."

"Did he say anything?"

"Of course."

"What?"

"Oh, I couldn't hear what he said."

"How do you know he said anything?"

"Because I felt his lips move."

"How do you know his lips moved?"

"Now, that's just like you! You always want to find out everything!"

## Another Matter.

"I would trust him with my life."

"I know, but would you lend him fifteen dollars without security?"

Save and teach all you are interested in to save.—Jefferson.

## MARCH TO VICTORY

Courage is a matter of the blood. Without good red blood a man has a weak heart and poor nerves.

In the spring is the best time to take stock of one's condition. If the blood is thin and watery, face pale or less, one should take a spring tonic. One that will do the spring house cleaning, an old-fashioned herbal remedy that was used by everybody nearly 50 years ago is still safe and sane because it contains no alcohol or narcotic. It is made up of Blood Root, Golden Seal root, Oregon Grape root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark—extracted with glycerine and made into liquid tablets. This blood tonic was first put out by Dr. Pierce in ready-to-use form and since then has been sold by million bottles as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Dr. druggists do not keep this in tablet form, send 80 cents for a vial to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Kidney disease carries away a large percentage of our people. What is to be done? The answer is easy. Eat less meat, eat coarse, plain food, with plenty of vegetables, drink plenty of water between meals, and take an uric acid solvent after meals for a while, such as Anuric (double strength), obtainable at almost any drug store. It was first discovered by Dr. Pierce. Most every one troubled with uric acid finds that Anuric dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. You can obtain a trial package by sending ten cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 21-1918.

Don't Be Afraid  
of Your Meals

Take "Eatonic" and Laugh At  
Stomach Troubles

H. L. Kramer, the man who originated Cascarets, has discovered a sure, safe, quick-acting relief for bad stomachs. He named it EATONIC for your stomach's sake.

You can eat anything you like now and digest it in comfort, for stomach ease is positively assured if you eat an EATONIC tablet regularly after each meal.

EATONIC acts directly with the food the moment it enters the stomach. It immediately checks any tendency toward too much acid and enables the food to pass from the stomach into the bowel in a sweetened condition, and thus prevents the formation of sour distressing gases that upset digestion and cause a bloated, dull, unpleasing feeling that makes you repeat the EATONIC REPEAT.

EATONIC enables you to eat your

fill and laugh at indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, "sour stomach" and all the other bugaboos of "the man-afraid-of-his-stomach."

Kramer says: "EATONIC should be in every home ready for use after every meal. An EATONIC tablet will aid you naturally to easily digest and assimilate—your food can be thoroughly enjoyed without the slightest danger of misery from acid stomach. I strongly advise every one to take EATONIC after meals. To correct bad stomachs and keep them in perfect condition, it is a most wonderful discovery."

If EATONIC fails to give you prompt stomach relief, your money will be refunded; 50c buys a large box at any drug store. Or write to Eatonie Remedy Co., 1018 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.



## Spring Run of Distemper

MAY BE COMPLETELY AVOIDED BY USING

"SPOON'S" MAY BE A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a sure. The 41 size is twice the quantity and an ounce for late spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

SPOON MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind.

The Very One.  
"Have you a good man to send on that street-cleaning story?"  
"Certainly. I'll send one of our reporters."

Important to Mothers  
"Take carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it is the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*  
In Use Over 30 Years.  
Chin Chy for Fletcher's Castoria

The Remedy.  
"Maughter thinks of nothing in the world but dressing up."

"Why not give her a dressing down?"

One of charity always has a card shed to it.

Catty.  
He—There is nothing mean in Miss Prettyface's makeup.  
She—Of course, there isn't. She always gets the most expensive kinds.

Not on the Face of It.  
"Are electric wires made of well-tempered metal?" "Hardly; since it is so dangerous to cross them."

Cause of It.  
"What a croaker that officer is."  
"I guess it comes from the frogs on his uniform."

Save your money and thrive, or pay the price in poverty and disgrace.—Andrew Jackson.

Nothing surprises the woman who marries a man to reform him like the success of her efforts.

Easy to figure the  
Profits

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre a good farm land that will raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian farmers of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment is a world's first.

Extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

Freehold Lands of 160 Acres Each  
or secure of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or easy to make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to farm and yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. A farming and cattle raising.

The life is healthful and agreeable; railway facilities; good schools and churches convenient. Write for full particulars as to reduced railway rates to immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; M. W. Macintosh, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; Canadian Government Agents





## RURAL NEWS

## LAKE VILLA

Bob Mills, Jr., has moved back to the city where he has work.

Mrs. Hattie Rowling spent a few days last week in Waukegan.

Mrs. John Mitchell of Libertyville called on friends here Friday.

Miss Lela Glynn of Deerfield spent the week-end with the Avery family.

Earl Potter of Great Lakes station spent Saturday evening with his home folks.

Lee Gratz and family of North Chicago spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pitman entertained Mr. and Mrs. Clark of Minneapolis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Miller drove to Burlington Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sink and children spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Berg in Chicago.

Lee Sherwood went to Chicago Friday to accompany his wife home from the hospital.

D. R. Manzer and family enjoyed an auto trip to the city Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

Wm. Sheehan started Tuesday for Montana to see his son Howard who expects soon to enter a training camp for U. S. army.

Andrew Wolff was kicked by a horse one day last week and as a consequence had several teeth knocked out also his jaw and lip badly bruised.

Roy Murrie has resigned his position as mail carrier and Howard Wilton will take his place. Mr. Murrie will drive an oil wagon for the Standard Oil company.

In all the hurry and bustle of Red Cross drive, and home duties do not forget our Red Cross auction, the date of which has been set for July 13th, and several donations have been received.

A patriotic meeting in the interests of the Red Cross will be held at the church on Friday evening with a good song service. On Sunday evening a Red Cross speaker will occupy the pulpit and you are cordially invited to both meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leonard spent Saturday at the home here and on Sunday Mrs. Leonard and Anthony accompanied them to Chicago to spend the day with the brothers and sisters before leaving for France, as he was to start Monday.

Hattie Miller and Marie McKenzie went to Chicago Sunday to see Tom McKenzie who was to go through there from Rockford and with his company was starting for Italy. The other brother Jim from here is on his way to France.

Last Saturday at 3 p. m. the Red Cross parade from Libertyville and Grayslake arrived here, bands, banners and soldiers and were joined by cur parade, consisting of the Allendale Band, Red Cross nurses, Uncle Sam, our service flag, the mothers and sisters of our boys in the service, Red Cross ladies and school children, making a goodly showing. The line of march was from Mrs. Hughes corner to the village park, where the speaking took place. From there the parade of more than sixty automobiles went on to Antioch. This week the solicitors will be very busy with the Red Cross drive for money to be used in Europe.

## TREVOR

Mrs. Henry Lubeno was a Kenosha shopper Wednesday.

The Mystic Workers gave a dance in the hall Friday evening.

Miss Ruth Garland of Bristol called on friends here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Higgins autoed to Kenosha Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Frank Yaw of Camp Lake called on the Patrick sisters Thursday.

Miss Eliza Fleming spent the first of the week with relatives in Kenosha.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parks of Kenosha spent Sunday at August Baethke's.

Miss Leone Champin was an over Sunday guest of her aunt, Mrs. Fred Shreck.

Mrs. Chas. Barber of Silverlake spent Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lubeno.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller and daughter of Chicago spent the week-end with Mrs. Miller's mother, Mrs. Sheen.

Mrs. Willis Sheen returned home on Wednesday after spending a couple of weeks with her parents at Chetek.

Mrs. Patrick and son Byron, Misses Allah Burroughs and Leora Sheen autoed to Kenosha Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bloomer and friends autoed out from Chicago Sunday morning stopping at Wm. Evans' for a few hours while enroute to Geneva Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Marks and Mr. and Mrs. Mark Curtis spent Thursday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Pierce near Woodworth.

Luther Taylor and Clemence Schmidcamp former residents of this place accompanied by a friend, Mr. Young, autoed from Racine and attended the Mystic dance, returning home Sunday evening.

Mr. Mickle returned home Saturday morning after spending a few days with relatives in Minneapolis. Mrs. Mickle and Myrtle accompanied him as far as Oshkosh, where they stopped to spend the week-end with Miss Davis, who teaches at Omro.

## HICKORY

O. L. Hollenbeck and family autoed to Kenosha Sunday.

Chris Paulson and family spent Sunday in Waukegan.

Mort and Irene Savage spent of Sunday in Kenosha.

Mrs. Fred Achen and friends of Kenosha called on relatives here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Webb motored to River Forest Friday and Webbs Helen Edwards accompanied them.

## Demands of Youth.

Man wants but little here but it is different with a boy. So we have kept a record for a long time. A boy wants a machine gun, a razor, a false mustache, a pup, a magic lantern, a detected badge, a motorcycle, a mud spatter, a fiddle, a printing press, a camera, a tame rat, a camera, a gun, a baseball suit and a pair of roller skates.—El Paso Times.

## WILMOT

Vivian Holdorf was home over Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. J. spent the first of the week in Chicago.

Cliff Pacey and family were Sunday guests at A. Rankins'.

Miss H. Bowman of Racine is home for a month's vacation.

Lou Cole spent Thursday and Friday at his home in Crystal Lake.

Bert Dean and family of Silverlake spent Monday at Geo. Dean's.

Oscar Pacey and wife of Lake Geneva, spent Sunday at A. G. Pacey's.

Father Brasky of Bristol and several friends spent Thursday at the river fishing.

Clyde Burton of Kenosha spent the latter part of last week with his parents.

Miss Jennie Scott has been spending the past few weeks at the A. G. Pacey home.

Norman Fedele has been very ill for several days and under the doctor's care.

A number from here attended dances at New Munster and Trevor the past week.

Mrs. L. Egeman and daughter spent the first of the week with Kenosha relatives.

Adolph Lampe of Kenosha spent Sunday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Murphy.

Mrs. Shiffin and granddaughter of Kenosha are visiting with Mrs. George Dowell.

Chas. Luke drove out from Kenosha for an over Sunday visit with his parents here.

Mr. George Faulkner entertained Mrs. Brownell of Milwaukee, several days this week.

Fred Kruckman and family motored to Crystal Lake Sunday and spent the day with his relatives.

Lyndon Rudolph is assisting James Cary with electrical wiring. Roy Richman is enlisted in the army.

Misses Ermine and Blanch Carey entertained Misses Bertha Zepp and Stanley of Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Herrick of Chicago came up on a motorcycle to spend Sunday with Mr. Herrick's mother in Wilmot.

Prof. Minsart and Mr. and Mrs. A. Reynolds motored to Kenosha Sunday and spent the day at the Winn Peterson home.

Work on the James Owen home is progressing rapidly. Mr. Taylor of Antioch is assisting Mr. Owen this week.

Mrs. J. Collison and son of Richmond and Paul Forbrick of Antioch spent Sunday at the home of William Volbrecht.

Harry Spear and Mr. Richter of Sharon, spent Thursday fishing at the river, returning with a string of fifty fish.

Miss E. Wright, E. E. Wright, Dr. Darby and Geo. Winchell attended the funeral of George Webb at Antioch last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Bienen, who underwent an operation in the Kenosha hospital recently has returned to her home in Fond du Lac.

John Gauger received a card announcing the safe arrival of his son Carl in France this week, with his regiment the 108 Engineers from Illinois.

Mrs. E. Wright and daughter Ethel spent Tuesday and Wednesday of this week shopping in Chicago and were guests of Mrs. J. Staley. Miss Ethel went on for a visit in Kansas City.

A box consisting of 4 sweaters, 6 pair wristlets, 2 pair socks, 11 pair pajamas, 6 surgical caps and 4 children's dresses was forwarded last week to the Kenosha chapter.

As many as forty cars filled with eager fishermen were parked about the mill Sunday. People are coming from Kenosha and all the small neighboring towns to take advantage of the excellent fishing here of the past few weeks.

The following guests were entertained at the Loftus home Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Will Cole and Arthur Reynolds of Beloit; Mr. and Mrs. Ferry and Mr. Ferry's parents from Zion City; Ben Loftus and family of Grayslake; Mr. and Mrs. A. Shober of Round Lake and Earl Loftus and family of Grayslake.

In the absence of the president Mrs. Lewis, Dr. E. Murphy conducted the monthly business meeting of the Red Cross Thursday. The committee in charge of the play recently given, represented by Mrs. Murphy, chairman, presented the local branch with \$103, the net proceeds of the play clear of all expenses. A formal vote of thanks was extended to those who took part in producing the play.

Care of Flutes. Flutes sometimes suffer from any abrupt change in the weather, and should therefore be kept in chamomile leather.

## U. S. Must Cut Use Of Wheat by One-Half

America Consumed 42,000,000 Bushels Monthly. From Now Until Harvest Must Use Only 21,000,000.

RATION PER PERSON IS 1½ POUNDS OF WHEAT PRODUCTS WEEKLY

Military Necessity Calls for Greater Sacrifice Here—Allied War Bread Must Be Maintained—Our Soldiers and Sailors to Have Full Allowance.

If we are to furnish the Allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest, and this is a military necessity, we must reduce our monthly consumption to 21,000,000 bushels a month, as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent. of our normal consumption. This is the situation as set forth by the U. S. Food Administration at Washington. Reserving a margin for distribution to the army and for special cases, leaves for general consumption approximately 1½ pounds of wheat products weekly per person. The Food Administration's statement continues: Many of our consumers are dependent upon bakers' bread. Such bread must be durable and therefore, requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal breads baked in the household. Our army and navy require a full allowance. The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. In addition, our population in the agricultural districts, where the other cereals are abundant, are more skilled in the preparation of breads from these other cereals than the crowded city and industrial populations.

With improved transportation conditions we now have available a surplus of potatoes. We also have in the spring months a surplus of milk, and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The drain on rye and barley, as substitutes, has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

To effect the needed saving of wheat we are wholly dependent upon the voluntary assistance of the American people and we ask that the following rules shall be observed:

1. Householders to use not to exceed a total of 1½ pounds per week of wheat products per person. This means not more than 1½ pounds of Victory bread containing the required percentage of substitutes and one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat aggregate of breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour. No wheat products to be served unless specially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products for each ninety meals served, thus conforming with the limitations requested of the householders.
2. Public eating places and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week, Monday and Wednesday, as at present. In addition thereto, not to serve to any one guest at any one meal an aggregate of breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour. No wheat products to be served unless specially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products for each ninety meals served, thus conforming with the limitations requested of the householders.
3. Retailers to sell not more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any town customer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time, and in no case to sell wheat products without the sale of an equal weight of other cereals.
4. We ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold, by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf where one pound was sold before, and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchases beyond 70 per cent. of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March 1.
5. Manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.
6. There is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc. cereals.

Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes, and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week, and we specially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional programme in order that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion of substitutes.

In order that we shall be able to make the wheat exports that are absolutely demanded of us to maintain the civil population and soldiers of the allies and our own army, we propose to supplement the voluntary co-operation of the public by a further limitation of distribution, and we shall place at once restrictions on distribution which will be adjusted from time to time to secure as nearly equitable distribution as possible. With the arrival of harvest we should be able to relax such restrictions. Until then we ask the necessary patience, sacrifice and co-operation of the distributing trades.

ALLIED FOOD SHIPMENTS REACH LARGE TOTAL

A general idea of the quantity of food sent to European allies by the United States from July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1918, is given by figures just announced by the U. S. Food Administration. In that period the United States has furnished complete year's rations for 57,100,000 people. In addition there was enough extra protein to supply this portion of the diet for 22,194,570 additional men.

The total export of wheat and wheat flour to the three principal allies is equivalent to about 354,000,000 bushels. Pork exports for the 3½ years amounted to almost 2,000,000,000 pounds. Exports of fresh beef totaled 448,484,000 pounds. The amount of food exported to Russia is negligible compared with that sent to the western allies.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* ONLY AMERICA CAN HELP. \*  
\* "On your side are boundless \*  
\* supplies of men, food, and mate- \*  
\* rial; on this side a boundless de- \*  
\* mand for their help. \*  
\* "Our men are war-weary and \*  
\* their nerves have been strained \*  
\* by more than three years of \*  
\* hard, relentless toil. \*  
\* "Our position is critical, par- \*  
\* ticularly until the next harvest, \*  
\* but the United States can save \*  
\* us. \*  
\* "You Americans have the men, \*  
\* the skill, and the material to \*  
\* save the allied cause." \*  
\* SIR JOSEPH MACLAY, \*  
\* British Shipping Controller. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Argentina closed the last shipping season with 11,000,000 bushels of wheat left in the stock available for export. The new crop will add 135,000,000 to the left over.

India, at the same time, had 70,000,000 bushels of wheat stored for export. During April 50,000,000 bushels more out of the new crop will be added to the pile.

It is not a problem that the wheat does not exist in the world—it is entirely a problem of shipping, which has thrown on America the obligation of dividing our stock with the Allies.

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